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SHOE COMPANY SAID TO ABSORB 23 FIRMS

Government, in Suit to Dissolve Concern, Produces Evidence to Show Rivals Were Bought Out—Counsel Agree and Trial Is Adjourned Until Next Tuesday

By agreement of the court and counsel for both sides, the trial of the government's dissolution suit against the United Shoe Machinery Company, which it charges is a monopoly under the Sherman act, was today adjourned until Tuesday.

William S. Gregg for the government produced evidence in an attempt to show that in the first three years of the organization, the defendant company absorbed 23 other shoe machinery concerns.

A motion that the prosecution be allowed to withdraw the allegation concerning the acquisition by the defendant company of the Boston Blacking Company on the ground that blacking is not connected with shoe machinery, was made by Attorney Gregg.

Seven companies were bought up by the United Shoe Machinery Company in the second year of its business, and of that number only two are now making transactions, according to testimony offered today by Nelson W. Howard of West Roxbury, a patent lawyer.

Witness testified that in the first year of its organization the company had absorbed nine companies and out of that number only two are doing business. The two companies figuring in the transactions of the second year that were still active were the Boston Fast Color Eyelet Company of Cincinnati and the Ross Moyer Manufacturing Company of Cincinnati, the latter an Ohio corporation with an issue of capital stock of 197,400 shares, all of which is owned by the company.

He testified that W. F. Harmon, brother of former Governor Harmon, was a party to the transaction. On acquiring control of the Boston company, a new company was organized and issued under the same name a capital stock of $1,500,000. The defendant corporation now owns $1,020,000 of this stock. Sidney W. Winslow, president of the defendant corporation, is president of this concern.

The witness said that some of the concerns acquired by the company were manufacturing machinery similar to that used by the United Shoe while others were engaged in the manufacture of tools and equipment that were connected with the manufacture of such machinery.

William S. Gregg, assistant attorney-general, for the government, said that the prosecution contended that all those companies were acquired in pursuance of a plan to monopolize the shoe machinery business of the country.

Charles F. Choate, Jr., for the defense, said that the defendant company admits the acquisition of these companies but denies that these companies were acquired to form a monopoly as alleged by the government. They were secured to make the shoe business more efficient.

With Judge Putnam's uttered purpose to retire from the bench if the presentation of evidence is again delayed in recollection, government attorneys prepared to conclude their case speedily.

NEW CONTEST AGAINST MILK BILL IN SENATE

Senator Blanchard Makes Motion for Reconsideration of Meaney Measure, Passed Yesterday —Action Deferred to Tuesday

IN SESSION 15 MINUTES

Senator Blanchard of Somerville today moved to reconsider the vote whereby, yesterday, the Senate passed to be engrossed the Meaney milk bill. Action on the motion was deferred to Tuesday.

The expected attempt to get reconsideration of the action of the Senate yesterday in defeating the bill limiting the speed of motor vehicles to 25 miles per hour did not materialize.

The industrial accident bill, which permits the two boards, accident and industry and labor, to unite in joint action when desired, was passed to be engrossed without debate or division.

Matters postponed to Monday were the rejection of the free scholarship bill recommended by committee on ways and means, the Framingham state normal school bill; to Tuesday, the bill to incorporate the Saugus River Land Company; to Wednesday, the Cambridge school committee bill; to Thursday, Governor Foss' veto of the electric light companies stock and bond bill.

The Senate adjourned after a 15-minute session to Monday at 2 o'clock.

The western trolley bill was specially assigned for debate Tuesday.

The House reconsidered its action of yesterday in giving a final reading to the bill to recodify and revise the laws relative to school attendance of minors, amended the bill so that girl truants may be sent to a county training school instead of to the state board of charity, and again passed the bill to be engrossed.

CHURCH CLUBS OF UNITED STATES GO TO CAMBRIDGE

Three sessions of the twenty-first annual conference of Church Clubs of the United States take place today. The first was held in Jacob Sleeper hall following communion service at Trinity church and breakfast at the Hotel Somerset.

Lawrence B. Evans of Cambridge, head of the Episcopalian Club of this state, delivered an address on "What is Christian Unity," while other addresses were made by Rathbone Gardner of Providence, R. I. and George Zabriskie of New York.

After the adjournment the delegates were taken in automobiles to the parish house of Christ church, Cambridge, where they will be the guests at lunch of the Cambridge parishes.

The second session will be held in Paine hall, Episcopal theological school, Cambridge. Samuel B. Capen of Boston will speak on "Christian Unity and Missions."

Later this afternoon the delegates and their friends will be the guests of the dean and faculty of the Episcopal theological school at a garden party.

At the Hotel Somerset last night representatives of the Episcopal, Methodist Episcopal and Greek Orthodox churches made addresses in which they urged the desirability and necessity of a breaking down of all denominational barriers and the amalgamation of all Christian churches into one great body.

Prof. Joseph H. Beale of the Harvard University law school presided.

MEXICAN ISSUES INTERPRETED BY FORMER OFFICIAL

Recent Governor of District in Which Capital Is Located Explains Situation of Northern Rising Against Present Regime

STRUGGLE OUTLINED

Coming to Boston, so he says, to learn at first hand what had contributed to the establishment of the republic, Senor Federico Gonzalez Garza, Governor of the federal district of Mexico under President Madero, in an interview with the Monitor says he is more of a constitutionalist than ever.

"As you may know," Senor Gonzalez said, "the issue today in Mexico is between Venustiano Carranza, Governor of Coahuila, the leader of the northern forces, and the Huerta-Diaz regime.

"Mexico is passing through the identical stages politically through which all peoples pass before reaching full development that is self-government. The blessings of true liberty can only be enjoyed by a people through great sacrifices. The present revolution, headed by that true patriot, Governor Carranza, is as necessary today as was that of 1910, led by the liberator Madero. The later struggle is but a continuation of the former. Both revolutions symbolize the object of a country throwing off the yoke

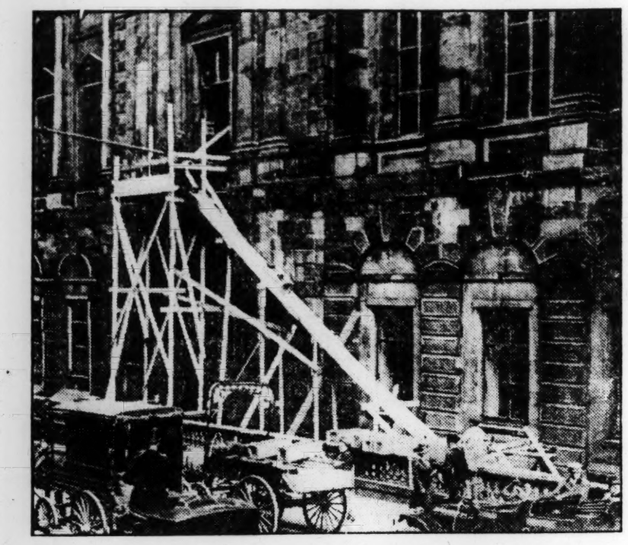
(Continued on page eleven, column three)

BOARD OF TRADE TO REMAIN BOARD

Malden's Board of Trade voted to remain a Board of Trade and not become a Chamber of Commerce at a special meeting last night.

Members of a sub-committee submitted a plan for reorganization of the Board of Trade, the hiring of an organizer to secure an enlarged membership and direct the work of the proposed new chamber for several weeks.

RARE VOLUMES BY THOUSANDS ARE MAKING NOVEL JOURNEY



Moving books to New England Historic Society building

Rare volumes are being moved from the quarters of the Boston Athenaeum on Beacon street to the rooms of the New England Historic Genealogical Society building, Ashburton place, preparatory to rebuilding a part of the Athenaeum. Two stories will be constructed in the rear of their building, and the building will be made fireproof. Throughout the entire library new bookcases and bookshelves will be installed. Balconies that are now constructed of wood and steel are to be made entirely of steel and old wooden window sashes and frames are to be replaced by fireproof ones. It is estimated that $300,000 will be expended in alterations.

There are more than 200,000 books in the library, and it was estimated today that it will take about three weeks to move them, with 30 men working each day. From the first and second stories of the building the workmen have erected wooden chutes for sliding the books down. They have also erected another wooden chute from the third story to a window on the second floor, and from the second floor an elevator which carries the books to the street, where they are taken by autos and wagons to their temporary quarters.

They have also made another chute from the second to the first floor, and books of all kinds and sizes are lowered in boxes three feet long, 12 inches wide and 10 inches high. These are regulated by ropes attached to the box, with two men to a chute.

Three men put the books away at the store-rooms at the Genealogical Society quarters. It is estimated today that with careful packing the books can be stored in the two storerooms.

There are still 50,000 volumes which are in use at all times. These are to be moved into another section of the building, and arranged so that they can be taken out by members.

JOHNSTON WINS TENNIS SINGLES FOR THIRD YEAR

Amherst Star Defeats F. Cady, Also of Amherst, in Hard Five-Set Contest at Longwood Courts

SOME FINE PLAYING

C. L. Johnston, Jr., of Amherst, successfully defended his title of singles lawn tennis champion of the New England colleges this morning when he defeated his teammate, F. Cady, in the final round match of the New England Intercollegiate Lawn Tennis Association championship tournament on the courts of the Longwood Cricket Club in a hard-fought five-set match 6-4; 1-6; 6-1; 3-6; 6-2.

The match was started Thursday afternoon but after each player had captured two games in the first set it was postponed until this morning. Play started where it had been left off last night.

Conditions this morning were anything but good for fast play and yet each player gave a fine exhibition of tennis most of the time. Johnston's greater experience stood him in good stead for Cady kept him playing his hardest all the time. The summary:

N. E. I. L. T. A. SINGLES

(First Round)

C. L. Johnston, Jr., Amherst, defeated F. Cady, Amherst, 6-4, 1-6, 6-1, 3-6, 6-2.

BOSTON SYNDICATE MAY BUILD CUP DEFENDER

Proposition Made to Local Naval Architects That They Design Craft to Race Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock —Mr. Herreshoff Not to Compete

A Boston cup defender, designed by a syndicate of Boston naval architects and backed by local yachtsmen or by popular subscription, was the proposition laid before members of the Eastern, Corinthian and Boston yacht clubs today by Rear Admiral Charles H. W. Foster of the Eastern Yacht Club.

This yacht, should it prove to be faster than any other American boat, would race Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock V.

The commodore believes that such a boat would not only be representative of the city, but would combine the best talent of the leading Hub designers, George Owen, Bowdoin B. Crowninshield, Edwin A. Boardman, W. Starling Burgess, John G. Alden and Fred Lawley.

Boston's first bid for cup defending honors was in 1885 when the Puritan, designed by Edward Burgess, was built by a syndicate and successfully defended the cup against the Genesta. Two other Boston boats, the Mayflower and the Volunteer, were also chosen as cup defenders in the two following years and fulfilled all requirements, but in 1893 the Jubilee, one of the last of the Burgess boats, was defeated in the trials by the Vigilant.

The next Boston cup boat was the Independence, which was wrecked while rounding Cape Cod, and which was defeated in her six races by both the Constitution and Columbia.

Since then Boston yachtsmen have hesitated about risking half a million dollars in backing the product of one designer in a boat that was worth only scrap value at the end of the season.

But the proposition of a 75-foot water line boat or a 75-rater sloop for the cup race next year is an appealing one to enthusiastic Boston yachtsmen especially in view of the fact that such a craft would show no more deterioration in value than did the Puritan, Mayflower or Volunteer which raced or cruised for many years.

The idea of syndicating the Boston corps of yacht designers, however, is a new one, and while Commodore Foster admits that it has some difficulties, he believes that these experts would eventually be found willing to sink their professional differences in the one object of obtaining the best that the city can produce.

It is believed here that there will be no cup defender produced at the Herreshoff works, for the reason that Nathaniel G. Herreshoff feels that after the record of the Vigilant, Columbia and Reliance, he would have everything to lose and nothing to gain.

Cup defenders are therefore looked for from designs by William Gardner and Henry J. Gielow of New York and by the Boston syndicate.

Some things we spend much time and thought over may not count for as much as little thoughtful kindnesses sometimes. The thoughtful act of passing on this copy of your Monitor will do you and the person to whom you send it much good.

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER
In United States.....2c To Foreign Countries.....3c

FIVE MILLION HARBOR BILL PASSES HOUSE

Measure Providing Appropriation for Improvement of Ports and Tidal Rivers Is Voted to Be Engrossed After Short Debate

POWER GIVEN BOARD

After a brief debate the House today passed to be engrossed on a voice vote the $5,000,000 harbor and tidal river improvement bill. The measure now goes to the Senate for action there next week.

It is provided in the bill that $1,000,000 shall be appropriated annually for five years for the use of the harbor and land commissioners for harbor and river improvements.

Numerous petitions for such improvements were presented in the Legislature this year and the committee on harbors and public lands to which they were referred, decided to report the present blanket-appropriation bill, leaving it to the commission to decide where the development work should be done.

Representative Doyle of New Bedford opened the debate on the measure today, speaking for its passage, criticizing certain Republicans who he declared were opposing the bill because the money would be expended by a commission made up largely of Democrats.

Representatives Haines of Medford offered an amendment to strike from the bill the provision "directing" the commissioners to expend the money. This motion was defeated on a voice vote.

Continuing the debate, the bill was favored by Representatives Priest of Haverhill, Smith of Provincetown, Gifford of Barnstable, Keenan of Lynn and Sullivan of Holyoke. It was opposed by Representatives Greenwood of Everett, White of Newton and Tufts of Waltham.

COLLEGE TRACK ATHLETES FIGHT FIRE IN HOTEL

Dartmouth and Amherst Teams Here for Intercollegiates Extinguish Blaze at Auburndale

Members of the track teams from Dartmouth and Amherst colleges, who are here for the New England intercollegiate meet in the stadium helped to put out a fire in the Woodland Park hotel, Auburndale, early today. Quartered at the hotel, the men were attracted to the basement when fire was discovered there. With hand extinguishers they attacked the flames until the arrival of the firemen. Several thousand dollars' damage was caused.

Miss B. Bennett and Miss E. B. Atkinson of Newbury, Vt., were overcome and assisted out of the building by Officers Taffe and Farswell. Nearly 20 of the guests were obliged to leave over the fire escapes, other means of exit having been blocked. Many of the guests lost their personal effects.

The hotel had nearly 100 guests, including 33 Dartmouth men and 15 Amherst men.

After the fire the members were transferred to the Copley Square hotel in Boston.

The fire started from a kettle of fat in which the baker was frying doughnuts.

Wesley T. Englehorn, the Dartmouth football star and all-American tackle, was overcome by smoke. The proprietor of the hotel is Harry T. Miller.

GOV. FOSS AGREES TO CONFER WITH HIS WORKMEN

Governor Foss is to confer this afternoon with a committee representing the 1000 employees of the Sturtevant Blower Company and the Becker Milling Machine Company at Hyde Park on the demands of the men for increased wages.

The conference was arranged by Mayor Fitzgerald who was requested by the committe to have the subject taken up by the state board of conciliation and arbitration.

With the men are the employees of the Mead-Morrison Company, of which the government is president and treasurer, who, it is maintained, will go out whenever definite action is taken by the other workers. If no settlement is reached at the conference Mayor Fitzgerald will be called upon to demand, under the law, an investigation by the state board of conciliation and arbitration.

The men ask for 30 cents an hour, as against the 26¾ cents now paid.

BRITISH OFFICERS FREED, ARE HOME

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

LONDON — Captain Trench and Bertrand Stewart, British officers imprisoned for espionage and released by the German Emperor, have arrived in England.

CENTENARY OF WAGNER MARKED BY CEREMONIES

Monument to Composer Is Begun in Leipzig—Festivals in Germany and Elsewhere

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

LONDON—Yesterday being the date of the Wagner centenary, numerous festivals were held at Leipzig and in other parts of Germany. At Leipzig, the foundation stone of the Wagner monument was laid by Max Klinger, the last chorus of "Die Meistersinger" being sung during the ceremony.

In Albert hall, London, excerpts from Wagner's works were given by the London symphony orchestra.

MILITARY AND NAVAL TOURNEY OPENED BY DUKE

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

LONDON—The royal naval and military tournament was opened by the Duke of Connaught yesterday.

The admiralty yacht Enchantress, with the prime minister and the first lord, Mr. Churchill, arrived at Malta yesterday, where the dockyard and naval establishments were inspected.

BRITISH RULERS POPULAR IN BERLIN

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

LONDON—King George and Queen Mary continue to be greeted with enthusiastic cheers whenever they appear in Berlin.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR PEACE CONTINUE

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

LONDON—Regarding the Balkan peace negotiations in London, matters remain much as they were.

HEALTH MEASURE IS DISAPPROVED

Unanimously the ways and means committee in the House today reported "ought not to pass" on the bill for a reorganization of the state board of health. As this measure is opposed also by three House members of the public health committee including Chairman Bigelow, it is the general opinion at the State House that the measure will be rejected when it comes up for a vote next week.

In the committee on House ways and means this morning the new tuberculosis bill to establish a definite policy for the control of that disease, as reported by the committee on public health was taken up for hearing.

This bill confers additional and full police power upon the state board of health, gives it authority to establish isolation hospitals and dispensaries and in all conflict of authority in subsidiary boards that its decision shall be final. The state board is also given absolute control over local boards of health. The bill carries an appropriation of $500,000.

CHECKS BEARING MR. WOOD'S NAME SHOWN IN COURT

District Attorney Presents Two American Woolen Company Drafts Amounting to $2605 and Payable to F. E. Atteaux

TRIAL IS RESUMED

Prosecution Brings in Mill Employees to Testify in Conspiracy Charge Cases in Connection With Dynamite 'Plant'

Evidence to connect William M. Wood, president of the American Woolen Company, with the alleged conspiracy charged against him, Frederick E. Atteaux and Dennis J. Collins, was submitted in the superior court today when two checks amounting to $2605 payable to Mr. Atteaux and bearing Mr. Wood's signature of approval were submitted after objection from council for the defense.

One of the checks was drawn on March 22, the other on June 26 and the vouchers on both plainly set forth that the payments were for "services rendered and expenses incurred on account of the Lawrence strike."

While the vouchers showed this was the reason why the checks were drawn, the books of the woolen company, also produced in court, recorded the expenditure charged up to "general office expenses."

Treasurer William K. Dwelle Jr., in explaining this entry stated that it was customary to charge all items under a general expense heading and then, at the end of the calendar year, to apportion the larger items among the 35 mills of the corporation.

In their interrogation of Treasurer Dwelle the defense attorneys laid stress on the fact that the checks in evidence were drawn in the regular course of business; that the entry in the books differed in no degree from hundreds of others and that there was no attempt made to cover up either the checks or the vouchers.

District Attorney Pelletier, in his examination of witnesses who testified on financial matters, made it evident through his questions that he believes the $505 of the first payment was to reimburse Mr. Atteaux for the $500 Breen alleges he (Atteaux) dropped on a Boston street for Breen to pick up on the day the conspiracy to plant the explosive was hatched.

Mr. Dwelle's testimony made it plain that it is the custom of the American Woolen Company to pay out large sums of money on ordinary vouchers signed by company officials for which itemized accounts are not required. He also claimed that the company did not keep stubs of its checks showing to whom issued and for what service the payment was made.

It was certain today that the state could hardly finish this week and that it would be the middle of next week before the jury would get the case. More than half of the state's 23 witnesses remain to be called.

When court resumed today District Attorney Pelletier stated that he would

(Continued on page five, column one)

BOSTONIANS RECEIVE POINTS ON HOME RULE

Local Delegation With Tourists From Philadelphia and Other Eastern Cities Learn of Municipal Governmental Methods From Wisconsin University

MADISON, Wis.—The representatives of the City Club of Philadelphia, together with other easterners, who are spending four days studying the University of Wisconsin, devoted Thursday to a detailed investigation of the work of the extension division. Open air addresses and informal luncheons were interspersed with academic talks on how the university reaches all the state.

Mayor Rudolph Blankenburg of Philadelphia addressed an open air conversation of students at noon. Short talks by President Joseph Swain of Swarthmore College, President Edwin C. Sparks of Pennsylvania State College and Dr. Martin G. Brumbaugh, superintendent of the Philadelphia public schools, followed.

"We of the East have come to sit at the feet of the wise men of the West," said Mayor Blankenburg. "We are trying to give Philadelphia municipal government of which the citizens may be proud. We came here to learn better how to do it and we already feel repaid. This trip will be a memorable one for it will no doubt be emulated in other communities."

Boston is represented by A. L. Filene, W. H. Fawker, Alvin E. Dodd, Col. Frank S. Locke, Clarence D. McDavitt, Sumner Weil and John H. Minton, chairman of the board of election commissioners, representing the city of Boston.

The visitors, 118 in number, spent the morning listening to addresses by Louis E. Reber, dean of the extension division, and his assistants. The beginning of the work in 1887 and its further organization in 1906 were described.

Detailed investigation of the machinery of the extension division occupied the afternoon. The party was divided into small groups and led through the various departments by the chief in charge. Instruction by correspondence study and through local class groups, instruction of artesans in the shops and their homes, the training of business men and clerks, and education in citizenship through community discussion were illustrated. The traveling package libraries for village debating clubs, the municipal and commercial reference bureaus, the health bureau and the system of extension lectures were also explained to the visitors. The idea of social center work, of the promotion of public welfare, through private organizations and the community week institute interested them especially.

An explanation of the work of the 15 district branch offices occupied an informal luncheon in the Commons of the university women at noon. A formal dinner given by Madison citizens closed the day. The newspaper men in the party are making use of the laboratory and equipment of the course in journalism for their headquarters.

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French Premier Says Nation Sees Military Burden as Duty

FRANCE NEEDS STRONGER ARMY SAYS PREMIER

War in the Balkans Which Has Shattered Old Equilibrium of Europe Has Brought New Problems Up for Settlement

SERVICE CALLED DUTY

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France—It is a long established custom in France for the premier, on the eve of the reassembling of Parliament, to deliver a speech dealing with the important political questions of the day which will mainly form the subject of the debates in the following session in both chambers.

Owing to the critical state of affairs throughout Europe generally, special interest is attached this year to the premier's speech, which may be regarded as an official declaration of the views of the French government. The congress of "Petites A" and "Oeuvres postscolaires" at Caen afforded the occasion of the premier's speech this year, and is already reported by cable. M. Barthou attended the closing ceremony accompanied by M. Klotz, minister of the interior, M. Pichon, minister of foreign affairs and M. Cheron, minister of public works.

On arrival at Caen they were received at the railway station by the officials of the town and department as well as the members of the Teachers League, and the premier made a most cordial reply to the very warm welcome accorded to him. They then proceeded to the congress, and M. Barthou, in reply to the warm welcome of the mayor of Caen, said that he and his friends in the cabinet were accused of desiring to govern the country by a new policy inspired by a sort of new idea. On the contrary they were in office as the representatives of the Republican majority and the cabinet's policy was the policy of that majority.

Defense Above Party

Speaking of the maintenance of peace in Europe, he said it was not a question of pure party tactics, such as might enable them to defeat their political opponents that had caused them to place the question of national defense in the foremost place of their program. Any government that so lowered itself as to exploit patriotic feeling for the advancement of the political ends of any party, or which played upon the difficulties which France had to contend with abroad in order to gain its own ends, could only be defined as unworthy of all moral support.

He was sure that no one could accuse them of bad faith, for the events themselves that were happening outside France spoke with such force that only those blinded by optimistic inaction refused to see and understand. The war in the Balkans, which had so brusquely shattered the old equilibrium, had raised new problems. The Turkish defeats had disturbed important diplomatic anticipations.

Those who had followed recent events from day to day with their complications and conflicts, knew and ought to acknowledge the services which the London conference, presided over with so much firmness and distinction, had rendered to European peace. It had, by mutual concessions, succeeded in maintaining during six months the union of the great powers. It had gained time and time was a great master.

French Role Praised

France had played the role incumbent on its alliances and its friendships. Without neglecting the rights of France, French diplomacy, directed by M. Pichon with experience and authority, had done its duty towards Europe. It had joined in the demonstrations which alone could prevent a rupture big with anxiety and peril. France would remain faithful to this line of conduct, in order to contribute to the respect for decisions in which the authority and dignity of the whole of Europe were involved, and to settle as rapidly as possible the definite conditions of peace between the Balkan Allies and Turkey.

Who could ignore the lesson of such events? Who in a Europe, where the risks of armed conflict were so far from disappearing that everywhere armaments were increasing, dared guarantee that peace was secure from all danger. No government and no people were more attached to peace than France. No country had given more frequent or more decisive proofs of its coolness and moderation. No country with a proper respect for its own interests had shown greater respect for the rights of others.

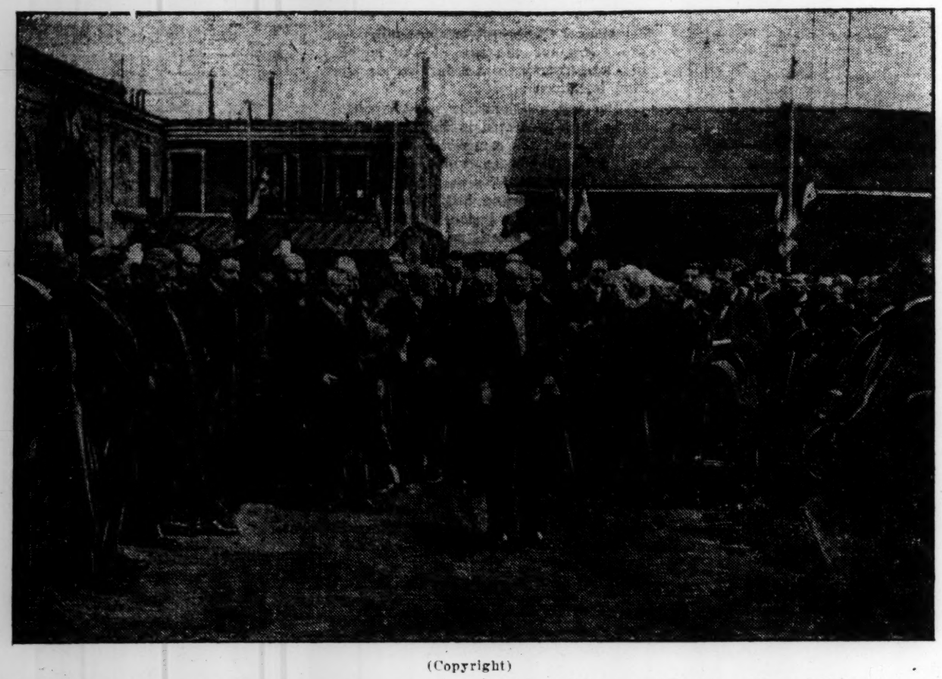
Sacrifices to be Faced

French national sentiment knew how, even in difficult moments, to maintain a dignity which excluded provocations and threats, and which could not be compromised by regrettable exhibitions of cheap patriotism. France desired peace, but only such peace as was consistent with pride and dignity, not a peace born of fear. To obtain this peace she was ready for the sacrifices which her defense demanded. She would grudge nothing in money or men which was necessary for her security and her existence.

The three years' law was one of these necessities which the country with instinctive clear sightedness had already accepted as a duty. It was not a question of yielding to a sort of contagious madness for armaments. It was a question of defending themselves. Between the French and the German armies—without even taking into account the additions already certain, and the law actually under discussion in Germany—there was a difference of 180,000 men. There was only one way of adjusting this difference, which would be accentuated in the near future, and that was to assure the permanence of the establishment by prolonging the term of military service. When a duty took the form of a national interest it was necessary to perform it. That duty the government was accomplishing by declaring its determination to maintain with the colors the troops who ought to be released on Oct. 1 next.

The country had understood the lesson of recent events, the necessity laid upon it of organizing its defense and of being in a position to protect its dignity. Only the strong were respected, and France was determined to remain strong so that she might continue to be respected.

PREMIER AT FRENCH TOWN TO MAKE SPEECH



(Copyright)

M. Barthou arriving at Caen for closing ceremony in congress of "Petites A" and "Oeuvres postscolaires"

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON

BOSTON—"The Old Homestead," 8.
CASTLE SQUARE—"Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford," 2:30, 8:10.
COLONIAL—Miss Christie MacDonald, 8.
KEITH'S—Vaudeville, 1:45, 7:45.
MAJESTIC—"Louisiana Lou," 8.
SHUBERT—Sothern and Marlowe in "Much Ado About Nothing," 8.

NEW YORK

CASINO—"Iolanthe."
CRITERION—"The Argyle Case."
CORT—"Peg o' My Heart."
ELTINGE—"Within the Law."
EMPIRE—"The Amazons."
HARRIS—"The Master Mind."
HUDSON—"Poor Little Rich Girl."
KNICKERBOCKER—Julia Sanderson.
LIBERTY—"The Purple Road."
LYRIC—"Arizona."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"My Little Friend."
PALACE—Mme. Bernhardt.

CHICAGO

CORT—H. B. Warner.
FINE ARTS—Miss Matthison.
GARRICK—"When Dreams Come True."
ILLINOIS—Miss Blanche Ring.
PRINCESS—William Collier.

SIR HENRY LUCY PRAISES "READERS"

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—A dinner was held recently at the Holborn restaurant in aid of the funds of the readers' pensions committee. Sir Henry Lucy occupied the chair and there was a distinguished company of guests.

Sir Henry Lucy, in proposing "Readers' Pensions," said if all the galley proofs of what he had written for the newspaper press and the publisher during the last 40 years were gummed end to end and wrapped round St. Pauls cathedral he did not think they would find a square inch of the sacred edifice in view. Time was when he turned out his copy with his own hand; and he pitied the survivors of that time for his handwriting—now considerately withdrawn from circulation—was not so good as it might be.

There were only three men who, to his knowledge, had sinned in equal measure. One was James Payn, another was Mr. Mudford, for many years editor of the Standard, and the third was Col. Fred Burnaby, whose handwriting looked as if it had been scrawled during the ride to Khiva by means of a sprig of birch dipped in a blacking pot. As a friend of Burnaby's he was invited by Burnaby's family to prepare for publication the notes of a novel called "The Radical" found among Burnaby's literary remains. He had finally to abandon the task baffled by the handwriting. He wished to acknowledge his debt to the correctors of the press who, in the days when he turned out his copy with his own hand, saved him nightly and daily.

SPANISH-ITALIAN AFRICAN COMPACT

(Special to the Monitor)

ROME, Italy—An agreement has been signed by the Marquis di San Giuliano and the Spanish ambassador relating to Morocco and Lybia. The agreement provides that the two governments agree to put no hindrance to the carrying out of any measure which Italy and Spain may think advisable to take in Lybia and in the Spanish zone of influence in Morocco. The two governments further agree to extend the conditions of the Franco-Italian declaration, signed in Paris on Oct. 28, 1912, to Italy in the Spanish sphere of influence in Morocco, and to Spain in Lybia.

TASMANIA EXPORTING FRUIT

(Special to the Moultor)

HOBART, Tas., Aus.—The thirteenth fruit steamer from Hobart this season, the SS. Suevic, left with 45,345 cases for London and Liverpool. This brings the total exported to that date up to 262,257 cases. The SS. Rotorua, which left Hobart, took 77,726 cases of apples for Montevideo and 2375 cases for Rio de Janeiro. This shows that the fruit exports to South America are steadily increasing

CHINA TO HAVE NEW ALPHABET

(Special to the Monitor)

HONGKONG—An educational conference has been sitting at Peking deliberating upon the question of the unification of the Chinese language. The conference, which was held under the direction of the board of education has now decided on a new alphabet to express Chinese sounds. It consists of parts of Chinese characters which represent fixed sounds, there being 24 initials and 15 finals, making an alphabet of 39 letters. It may be called a Chinese Roman alphabet, as the method of combination is similar to the Roman one.

Anything that will simplify this wonderful, interesting, but difficult language, should appeal to educated and unenlightened Chinese alike, and much valuable time at present spent in the memorizing of characters should be saved and utilized for other higher educational work.

SIBERIAN MINING DEAL IS ARRANGED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—In a circular just issued by the directors of the Spassgy and Atbasar Mining Companies, particulars are given with regard to the amalgamation of the two companies. The two properties are 300 miles distant from each other in Siberia, and have, for some time, been under the same management. The Spassky owns two fifths of the capital of the Atbasar Company.

It is now proposed that the Atbasar Company should be wound up and the whole of the assets acquired by the Spassky Company on the basis of one Spassky share for every two Atbasar shares now held. To do this 150,000 new Spassky shares will have to be issued, as there are 300,000 Atbasar shares not in the possession of the Spassky Company, and these new shares will not be entitled to participate in any dividend distributed in connection with the profits earned during the year ending Sept. 30 next.

It is also proposed to increase the capital of the Spassky, by the issue of a further 650,000 shares, to £1,250,000. Of these 250,000 would be offered to the shareholders at par in the proportion of one for every three shares held in the amalgamated company; 250,000 shares would be held in reserve, and the remaining 150,000 would be distributed as already stated.

AUSTRALIAN REVENUE GOES UP

(Special to the Moultor)

MELBOURNE, Vic., Aus.—The customs and excise revenue for nine months of the financial year shows an increase of £756,527, Victoria's share of the increase being £275,915. The federal treasurer anticipated a decrease of £199,199 in the total year's revenue from this source. The postoffice revenue for the nine months shows an increase of £263,643, the Victorian increase being £53,211.

HINDU WOMEN SAID TO PLAY LARGER PART

Times of India Thus Approves Reference by Sir Narayan Chandavarkar to Wife's Aid

(Special to the Monitor)

BOMBAY, India—Commenting on the disapproval evoked in a large section of the Hindu community by the public reference made by Sir Narayan Chandavarkar to his wife's counsel with regard to his acceptance of the dewanship of the Indore state, the Times of India strongly deprecates this attitude, and in an interesting article considers the present status of Hindu women in India.

The majority of Hindu wives, the Bombay journal continues, are richly endowed with common sense, and though through want of education they cannot be trusted to dictate the policy of the family in all matters, their innate sensibility is too valuable an asset to be ignored. Many a Hindu husband is indebted to his wife for his success in life, and her influence is uniformly steadying and generally wholesome. Hindu wives have shown a remarkable adaptability to the changing conditions of modern life, and they are no longer the clogs on the wheels of progress they appeared to be at one time.

Hindu society, like the larger Indian society as a whole, is at present in a state of transition. Forces are at work which are pushing the educated Hindus who have come under western influence, forward towards reformed ways of life, thinking, and acting. Western fashions are slowly mingling with indigenous customs.

The power of women, the Times goes on, is not confined to this or that section of the community, but prevails throughout the whole society. On account of women's backwardness the feminine influence is not, perhaps, invariably in favor of progress, but as education spreads more widely the state of things will improve. They are already adapting themselves to the changing conditions of the times. The position is anomalous only in families where a wide gulf of educational cultural difference yawns between husbands and wives. There is no reason why men should feel ashamed of assigning their proper place to women, and acknowledge the debt they owe to that sex. No such false pride in the male members of the uncultured lower classes denies their women their due; they are too simple and unsophisticated to commit such injustice.

LORD ROBERTS IS GLASGOW'S GUEST

(Special to the Monitor)

GLASGOW—During his recent visit to Glasgow, Lord Roberts, as an honorary freeman of the city, was entertained at luncheon by the Lord Provost. Among the guests were four former lord provosts, Sir Samuel Chisholm, Sir John Ure Primrose, Sir William Bilsland and Sir Archibald McInnes Shaw.

Lord Provost Stevenson is a strong opponent of Lord Roberts' national service policy and, in proposing the health of the guest, he said he had asked Lord Roberts to honor him by being his guest at luncheon because he was unable to attend the meetings which Lord Roberts was to address on national service. As Tennyson said of Gladstone, he loved the man but he hated his policy, and he felt very sore last autumn at his remarks about Germany. But he could not allow Lord Roberts, one of their most distinguished honorary burgesses, to be in Glasgow without offering, as its civic head, his tribute of admiration for his brilliant career, for the unselfish devotion with which he scorned delights and lived laborious days for what he believed to be his country's good.

In reply, Lord Roberts said that he did not think the less of the lord provost because he held different opinions from his own. As to Germany his position was somewhat misunderstood. He had the highest respect for Germany and for the German people. He had received the highest possible honors at the hands of the Emperor. He stayed at his palace in Germany and when the German Emperor was in England, he was told off to attend on him. They were the best of friends but he could not shut his eyes to the fact that prominent soldiers and even professors in Germany were speaking to the young of the country as if a conflict with England was a thing to look forward to, and when that was being said his opinion was that they ought to be getting ready.

BELGIAN ELECTORAL REFORM REPORT HAS BEEN DRAWN UP

(Special to the Monitor)

BRUSSELS, Belgium—In reply to a question by M. Vandervelde with regard to the appointment of a commission to inquire into electoral reform, M. de Broqueville said, in the House of Representatives, that the report which was to precede the appointment of the commission had been drawn up. The government was busy considering the formation of the committee which would certainly begin its sittings before the month had lapsed.

A fierce attack on the government's financial policy was delivered by M. Franck, the member for Antwerp, who said that it was accountable for a fall in consols which had not been surpassed even during the war of 1870, and for the annual deficit of 40,000,000 or 50,000,000 francs, which showed Belgium to be in a worse financial position than either France or Germany with their military burdens.

M. Franck further added that the government had constantly postponed the consolidation loan for electioneering purposes, and was living on treasury bonds, going so far as to debate itself by borrowing small sums from private individuals.

The minister of finance in reply said that it was high time that the criticisms of the financial policy of the government should cease. Every year the chamber sanctioned the budget and the provision of special funds by the aid of loans or of treasury bonds. The criticisms were indulged in, although it was known that large expenses were being incurred to secure the prosperity of the country. As for a consolidation loan money was far too dear to allow of one.

ISRAEL ZANGWILL EXTOLS 'ANY LAND' SCHEME FOR JEWS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Israel Zangwill spoke on "Territorialism as Practical Politics" at the South Place Institute, Moorgate street, recently. Mr. Zangwill declared himself averse to the scheme of Jewish repatriation known as Zionism, which insisted that Palestine must be the future home of the Jewish race. He had found that Palestine was already full, the Arabs being to the Jews in the proportion of six to one.

His scheme which was known as "Territorialism" or "Itoism," was a practical one by which the new home, the new land of the Jews, was to be any country with natural advantages which offered the means of subsistence and which they could call their own. Mesopotamia and Angola were still under consideration, but there was no doubt that one of the difficulties of the scheme was to find a place, and another, when that place was found, who would go to it. The latter difficulty Mr. Zangwill was confident would settle itself when the time came.

That the scheme was popular with many sections of the Jews was proved by the many hundreds of applications which were received at the mention of the scheme, many of the applications being from agriculturists and other manual laborers. Among those in crying need for a home where they could be free from persecutions were the unhappy Jews of Russia, who numbered 6,000,000.

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ULSTER DRILLS TO RESIST DAY OF HOME RULE

Government Awakens to Fact That Northeast of Province Is Steadily Forming an Army of Well-Armed Volunteers

LEADER TO BE ACTIVE

(Special to the Monitor)

BELFAST, Ireland—It is months since the home rule question was a prominent subject of interest. During those months sensations in plenty have been provided for the public.

The war in the near east, with the possibility of its expansion into a titanic struggle, has absorbed much attention; the Marconi disclosures have filled, and are filling, columns and columns of the papers, and the world is looking forward with some curiosity to the forthcoming trial of Mr. Chesterton; the woman's suffrage question, with its sudden blaze into arson and destruction of property, has perhaps occupied most attention of all, and as a result Ulster has mistakenly been permitted to be temporarily forgotten. Whitsuntide has, however, come, and with it the renewal of the parliamentary struggle over home rule. In this way the question is again being forced to the front and is absorbing some attention.

Yet during the months that have passed, when people have been following the operations before Scutari, when public attention has been fixed on the Marconi scandals, and when the doings of the suffragettes have almost eclipsed all other news, solid spadework has been going on, all unperceived, in northeastern Ulster.

Government Inquires

Suddenly the government has awakened to the condition of things with a start. It has realized that the Orange lodges cannot be raided with the ease of the offices of the Women's Social and Political Union, and it has accordingly set inquiries on foot as to what has been happening during all these months in Ulster. What has been happening is no secret at all, and the information which is now being supplied without hesitation to the government is such as any persons who choose to take the time can discover for themselves.

A great deal of play is often made of the fact that Ulster is not by any manner of means anti-Home Rulers. It is indeed insisted that the majority of its representatives, since the capture of Londonderry city, are Home Rulers, and the lord advocate once went so far, after the Londonderry election, as to declare that the Ulster question was a pure myth. Belfast took no notice. It knew that the myth to which Mr. Ure alluded was rather that of the sowing of the dragon's teeth, and that enlightenment on the subject would duly come.

Day by day, in the most open manner, Ulster is building drill halls and organizing a commissariat service, an intelligence service, and a signaling service. If a majority of the Ulster representatives are Nationalists, a majority of the Ulster voters are Unionists. The 17 Nationalist members represent 672,000 people, the 16 Unionists 908,000 people. That is one of the anomalies of the registration acts, which led Mr. Snowden to insist, when the plural voting bill was recently before Parliament, that the real plural voters were tiny constituencies, like Kilkenny, which, with an electorate of 1200 or so, returns the same number of members as the Romford division of Essex, which has an electorate of 50,000.

Army Formed in Ulster

Northeastern Ulster is fairly solidly Unionist, and it is northeastern Ulster which is expressing itself as determined on no account to submit to home rule. There, a few months ago, 218,000 men and 228,000 women, signed the solemn covenant which bound them to oppose the bill, even if it should become an act. Today, the women have been literally formed into a commissariat department, into a nursing order, and into various other organizations. As for the 218,000 men, 70 per cent of them at least are declared to be provided with rifles, and to know how to use them.

Night after night, these men are drilling absolutely publicly, under the directions of qualified military instructors, all over the counties, many of them in drill halls which have been erected obviously in the light of day, for the purpose for which they are being used. And in addition to this, a most carefully trained corps of army signallers has been created, every member of which is in possession of a first-class signaling certificate. When, or if ever, they should be called out, it is freely declared that they will not be a mob but an army, and if northeastern Ulster can really put a couple of hundred thousand well-armed and well-drilled men into the field, Mr. Ure may possibly find that the epigram has produced the mythological crop of an army.

(Special to the Monitor)

BELFAST, Ireland—Sir Edward Carson has arranged to visit Belfast shortly to open the new Unionist club room and drill hall, and it is understood that he intends to make the city his headquarters until the first week in August, when he fulfils an engagement in Omagh, County Tyrone.

During his residence in Ulster, Sir Edward Carson will come into touch with his followers generally throughout the north, as it is his intention to pay a series of visits to the leading centers outside Belfast, and address small informal gatherings of men who are taking an active part in the preparation for the coming struggle against home rule.

In Belfast, during the three months, Sir Edward will be in frequent consultation with the members of the standing committee of the Ulster Unionist council, the executive committee of the Unionist clubs in Ireland, and the heads of the Orange order.

BAVARIA STOPS WORKERS JOINING RAILWAY UNION

Liberals and Socialists Oppose Action, Defended Upon the Ground of Anti-Militarism

(Special to the Monitor)

MUNICH, Bavaria—The issue of the government regulation, by which no new workmen will be allowed to join the Suddeutscher Eisenbahnverband, is criticized by the Liberal and Socialist parties.

The action taken by the government is the result of the efforts of the Center party to bring about the dissolution of the railway union, known as the Suddeutscher Eisenbahnverband, on account of the Socialist views of some of its members. It is contended that in the event of war, a railway union, having anti-militarist proclivities, would declare a strike and thus place the country in danger. For this reason, ever since 1910, the government of Bavaria, who adopted these views, has been at war with the Suddeutscher Eisenbahnverband.

The measures adopted against the union, however, have not been regarded as stringent enough by the Center party. The refusal of the government to bring forward a bill conferring power to deal with revolutionary associations caused a crisis and the downfall of the ministry then in power.

The new cabinet under Baron von Hertling did not deal with the matter of the union immediately on assuming office. The first action taken by him in connection with the union was to cause a statement to be issued by the minister of communications, that all associations in which a strike might be declared would have to be dealt with, but that he did not wish to deal with the Suddeutscher Eisenbahnverband separately. In reply, the managers of the association declared that they considered the use of the strike as illegal. But this declaration was received by the government, in October last, with the reply that it had come too late and that steps must be taken to prevent any possibility of a strike on the public services. The regulation that no new workmen must join the proscribed union followed.

The criticism of this measure arose among the anti-Clericals and the Liberals who contend that the leaders' assurances that a strike would not take place have been given no consideration by the government. The Socialists are also bitterly opposed to the measure, for they see in it a direct attack on the right of workmen to form associations. All parties seem agreed in considering that one of the objects of the suppression of the Suddeutscher Eisenbahnverband is to strengthen the Bayerischer Eisenbahnverband, the members of this organization being supporters of the government and the Center party.

CRYSTAL PALACE VOTE IS SOUGHT

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—At a recent meeting of the London county council the general purposes committee recommended that the council should seek parliamentary sanction to their subscribing £30,000 towards the purchase of the Crystal palace and grounds as an open space, subject to being satisfied as to the arrangements for its maintenance and control, and without expressing any opinion at the present moment as to the commercial value of the palace and grounds. The committee reported that they had had under consideration a communication from the lord mayor of London as to the proposed acquisition for the public of the palace and its grounds.

The lord mayor pointed out that when the palace was recently sold to meet the claims of debenture holders the Earl of Plymouth, with great public spirit and in order to preserve the building and grounds for the nation, had made himself personally responsible for the payment of the purchase money by May 1 and was willing to convey the property to trustees, either national or municipal or both, for the price at which he bought it.

The recommendation of the committee was finally approved by the council.

HERRING SHIPMENTS HEAVY

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The London fish market is receiving large hauls of fish from the Western Highlands. Mallaig, the western terminus of the West Highland railway, is now an important port for the landing of fish caught in the Hebrides. On one day 90 wagons of fresh herrings were despatched to London, arriving the next morning in good time for the Billingsgate market. Whilst on another day 12,500 kippered herrings cured at Stornoway were sent to the same destination.

KAISER REVIEWS TROOPS ON BATTLEFIELD



(Copyright)

German Emperor and his staff watching maneuvers by regiments at Gravelotte

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany—In the spring and autumn the Kaiser always makes a point of inspecting the troops in every part of the country. After his recent sojourn at Homburg he reviewed a number of regiments at Metz, Strassburg and elsewhere.

On the battlefield of Gravelotte some tactical maneuvers on a comprehensive scale were executed and followed with special interest. His majesty wore the uniform of the sixth Lorraine infantry—the "King's regiment," and mounting his horse at the Kaiserin fort, watched the sham fight from the summit of St. Hubert's hill, accompanied by the Statthalter of Alsace Lorraine, Count Wedel, and a large suite. A Zeppelin airship and a detachment of aeroplanes took a successful part in the operations.

The imperial maneuvers next autumn will be on a considerably smaller scale than either of the two previous years. Only two army corps, the fifth and sixth, will be engaged. In August, shortly before the maneuvers, the Kaiser will hold a review of the former corps in Posen, putting up for several days at the magnificent new palace there for the first time, and will review the latter corps at Breslau immediately afterwards.

The scene of the maneuvers will be Silesia this year, but the headquarters of the Kaiser will not be made known for some time. It is said that greater stress than ever will be laid upon aeronautics, an unprecedented number of aeroplanes being pressed into the service of both corps.

The centenary of the battle of Grossgorschen was celebrated at that place, and a fine statue of the famous general Scharnhorts was unveiled. The Kaiser being unable to be present, his brother-in-law, Prince Friedrich Leopold, performed the ceremony of unveiling.

CADETS REVIEWED BY LORD DENMAN

(Special to the Monitor)

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aus.—Lord Denman, the retiring governor-general, visited Sydney recently for the purpose of reviewing 20,000 cadets. His excellency was received at the railway station by Sir Gerald Strickland, the governor, Mr. McGowan, premier of New South Wales, and the lord mayor of Sydney.

Lord Denman then proceeded to the saluting base at the town hall and reviewed the 20,000 cadets, who marched through the city in a column extending over five and one half miles. The march past occupied three hours. Thousands of the adult citizen forces participated in the demonstration by lining the route and afterwards joining in the march.

SOUTHERN PERSIA IN BETTER STATE

(Special to the Monitor)

TEHERAN, Persia—The situation in the South has generally much improved. The governor of the gulf ports has drawn up a scheme which is at present under the consideration of the cabinet, and by which it is claimed that complete security of the gulf will be secured. Colonel Hjalmarson has arrived at Bushire and has sent off to Borasjan the arms which had been bought for the government. A force of gendarmerie, consisting of 278 infantry, 168 cavalry, 25 mitrailleuses and two Schneider guns has left Teheran for Fars.

SERVIAN RAILROAD BILL IS DRAFTED

(Special to the Monitor)

BELGRADE, Servia—A bill has been drafted by the ministry of public works providing for a number of railway line extensions in the country. The construction work, which will be carried out by the Franco-Servian Company for industrial undertakings and public works, will include lines from Nis to Merdare, costing 15,300,000 francs; from Kragujevac to Raschka 29,000,000; from Krusevac to Prokuplje 10,500,000 francs; and from Valjevo to Osecina 5,200,000 francs. The Franco-Servian Company will also, it is understood, provide the necessary funds.

NEW RESTAURANT ON STRAND

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—A Strand replica of the Piccadilly "Corner House," to cost £50,000 and accommodate 1000 diners, is to fill the place now occupied by 1-7 Craven street and 9-10 Strand.

SUEZ CANAL LEGAL ACTIONS HAVE HISTORICAL INTEREST

(Special to the Monitor)

VIENNA, Austria—The Suez Canal Company, whose shares are to a very large extent in English hands, but two thirds of whose board of directors are Frenchmen, with offices in Paris, is at present in the person of its president, Prince Augustus of Arenberg, the subject of a number of legal actions, which are of great historical integrest.

The plaintiffs are the descendants and heirs of A. Dusour, of Leipsic; the Saxon minister of state, Georgi; the Sardinian minister of works, Palacopa, and the Austrian minister, Freiherr v. Bruck of Vienna. They are the descendants of men who played a leading part in the complicated technical, financial, and diplomatic early history of the Suez canal, but who were superseded by de Lesseps when he succeeded, with the assistance of Napoleon III., in securing the sole right of construction for himself.

The actions are based on documents which have been discovered within the last 10 years, the result of a domiciliary search which was made in the de Lesseps family by order of the law courts during another action against them under the Waldeck-Rousseau government. The plaintiffs claim to prove from these documents that Ferdinand de Lesseps, who was originally sent by the International Societe d'Etudes pour le Percement de l'Isthme de Suez, as its agent to obtain the concession, had made alterations and additions to the manuscripts and documents he brought back, by which he illegally managed to secure the concessions for himself, instead of for the Societe d'Etudes.

The plaintiffs mainly reply on the founders' list of the Suez Canal Company act, which, although declared falsified some years ago, by the Paris court of appeal, still forms the basis for the valuation of the founders' profits of the company. The plaintiffs have instituted their proceedings in the Paris criminal courts. The senior judge of the court, M. Baret, will conduct the examination. Maitre Brunet, one of the leading advocates of Paris, who represented the state of Colombia in the Panama case, will act for the plaintiffs with the assistance of the famous Viennese lawyer, Dr. Bricks, and Dr. Wieland, the German lawyer in Paris.

AMMONIA MADE FROM HYDROGEN AND NITROGEN

Professor Haber of Karlsruhe Says Discovery Will Be of Great Benefit to Agriculture

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany—The German Chemical Society held a meeting recently in the Hofman Haus. Professor Haber of Karlsruhe delivered an interesting lecture on the production of ammonia from nitrogen and hydrogen. There was an excellent attendance of natural scientists, several government officials, as well as representatives of many industries from all parts of Germany and the continent.

The store of saltpeter in Chile, the lecturer stated, would last until 1950, after which date the world would be faced with the difficulty of supplying industrial and agricultural requirements by artificial means. He further explained that the production of saltpeter from air, as is at present being done in Norway, by the Schoenherr-Birkeland method, was the first step towards the solution of the problem.

Nevertheless, the excellent results, which it is hoped will eventually be obtained, have only as yet been partially realized, since it is only possible to obtain sufficient energy at a reasonable price, where water power is most easily obtainable. The highest concentration of nitric acid reached in Norway is 2½ per cent. The lecturer had himself succeeded in obtaining 10 per cent of nitric acid, by conducting the process under a pressure of 100 atmospheres.

Professor Haber applied the same principle for the production of ammonia from hydrogen and nitrogen. He showed an apparatus by which, through the application of the catalysers osmium and uranium, and then by applying a pressure of 100 atmospheres, he achieved the synthesis of ammonia. The Baden aniline and soda factory at Ludwigshafen has now, he said, succeeded, by using the same method, in working the process on commercial lines. This factory will open a branch during the present year, where liquid ammonia will be produced from elementary nitrogen and hydrogen, under a pressure of 100 atmospheres, and at a temperature of between 500 and 600 degrees centigrade. The necessary nitrogen will be extracted from air, and the hydrogen from coal and water. A circular method is employed in the manufacture, the gas being first passed over the catalyser, is cooled and then pumped into the furnace again, having on its way picked up those quantities of hydrogen and nitrogen necessary for the formation of ammonia.

Professor Haber concluded his lecture by pointing out that by purely intellectual means a new field of work had been opened, which would not doom large tracts of land to sterility, as did the manufacture of artificial alizarin and indigo, but which would be of great benefit to agriculture, and would be welcomed by the whole world.

DR. SUN YAT SEN CALLS JAPAN FRIEND OF YOUNG REPUBLIC

(Special to the Monitor)

TOKIO, Japan—Speaking at a reception at Tokio during his recent visit to Japan, Dr. Sun Yat Sen made an eloquent appeal for a greater union between the two nations. Japan and China, he said, were the only two countries on that side of the hemisphere recognized by the world to have a place in the family of nations. It was, therefore, the responsibility of these two countries to maintain the peace in the far east, but in fact Japan was the only country which was able to fulfil that obligation.

In the last 40 years, Dr. Sun said, Japan has made rapid strides in the work of reform, and western civilization has crept into every department making her strong and powerful as she is today. It has been fortunate for Japan that she could carry on her reforms undisturbed, because the pressure of the western influence was not then so intolerable as it is today. If Japan had not availed herself of the opportunity which was offered to her, judging from the present circumstances the fate of Asia would have been sealed. China did not bestir herself, and only a few years ago she began to mend her pace, but none of her endeavors were viewed with satisfaction.

When he was engaged in propagating the doctrine of revolution, Dr. Sun continued, many foreign friends hinted that in consideration of the foreign aggression the revolution would only afford these aggressors rare opportunities to enforce their selfish policy, hence other peaceful means should be employed to obtain the object of reform. He did not, however, take their advice, and his confidence in final success was not shaken. He knew full well that he might rely upon the influence of the Japanese empire. Having a neighbor who was of the same race and of the same literature and whose historical relations with his country were so close, he went on with his labor confidently. It was a mistake to compare China with Turkey. The latter after her revolution had sunk lower than her former state. The cause was that she did not possess a friendly neighbor like they had.

During the last 20 years, Dr. Sun remarked in conclusion, I have cherished a very strong confidence in Japan, as a friend of our national regeneration, and I am very glad that today I have the opportunity to express this thought before you.

BRITAIN'S SUGAR ATTITUDE SHOWN

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—In the report of the West India committee which has just been issued reference is made to the attitude of the British government regarding the sugar convention. The announcement that the government had decided to withdraw from the convention, as from Sept. 1 of this year, gave rise, the report says, to a good deal of misapprehension until the committee pointed out that, in view of the decision of the principal powers to continue the convention themselves, the only results of the government's action would be (1) that Great Britain would lose her right to be represented on the international sugar commission at Brussels and (2) she would regain her right, which was taken from her in 1902, to grant a preference in the United Kingdom to British colonial sugar as against sugar from the contracting states.

DURBAN DOCK PLAN APPROVED

(Special to the Monitor)

DURBAN, S. Africa—The proposal to construct a new graving dock at Durban has received the approval of the South African railways and harbors board. The dock which it is proposed to build will be 110 feet wide and 35 feet deep. Provision for the necessary expenditure will be made in the 1913-14 estimates.

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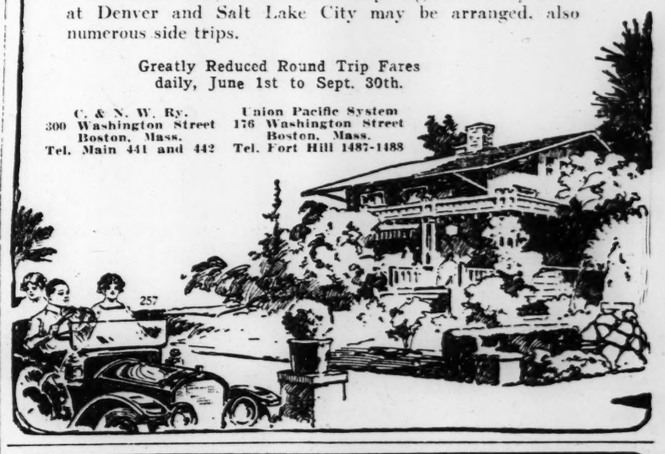
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Manufacturers Desiring to Change Locations

are invited to correspond with the *Industrial Bureau of the Advertising Department of The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, Boston, Mass.* The Monitor believes it can be of real service in bringing communities who are looking for new industrial enterprises and manufacturers who are looking for new locations into touch with each other.

There will be no charge for this service.

Social Service Opportunity Seen in Wisely Planned School System

Foremost Agency in the Work of Enriching Life of Nation Says New Rochelle Superintendent in Setting Forth His Ideals

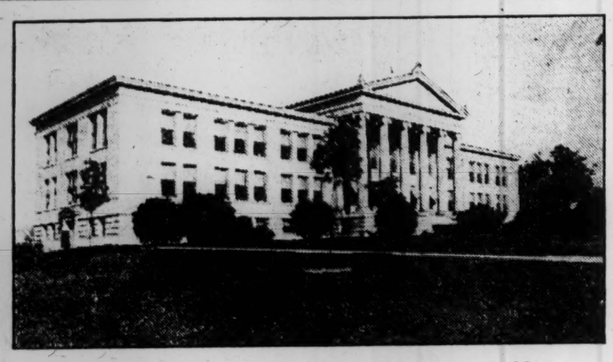
HIGH AIMS NECESSARY

The public schools of New Rochelle are considered among the best in the state of New York. The classes are not crowded and the city is fortunate in having secured a fine corps of school teachers.

Dr. Albert E. Leonard, superintendent of schools in New Rochelle, who has been successful in raising the standard of the schools there, sets forth his ideals in the accompanying article.

AWISELY planned public school system offers the best chance for social service of lasting value that can be found in this country. Although the American public school has not reached anything like the degree of usefulness it will reach as soon as people get a clearer notion of the real meaning of education, there is no other agency that is doing so much to enrich the life of the nation as the best public schools are doing.

Up to this period in the history of



High school building in New Rochelle, N. Y.

free public school education there is nothing like an agreement among the people at large or among those who direct the public schools as to what the aim and scope of education should be. But no matter how we may differ in our views regarding what subjects should be taught in the public schools, it seems to me beyond dispute that the underlying purpose of public training is to refine and ennoble the thought and conduct of each individual child. The true public school, it seems to me, puts stress on the thought that the supreme attainment for any person is vigor and loveliness of character.

Nobody believes more earnestly than I do in a public school training that prepares boys and girls to make a living; but at the same time the school should by every means at its command try to influence boys and girls to make of their lives something noble in thought and conduct. It is well that there has come an insistent demand that the school should train for a career, but it is a narrow view that makes training for a career merely the ability to make a living. Fulness of life is the aim of all true education. To be responsive to the best things in life, whether of conduct, or literature, or nature, is even more important than to be able to make a living. The fundamental purpose of the school is to provide the best possible way to foster in boys and girls the essential qualities of superior manhood and womanhood. Among the essential qualities are veracity in word and act, gentleness and courtesy, disinterestedness and open-mindedness, industry and persistence. While it is not possible through the training of the public school to develop these virtues in their fulness, the school in which the atmosphere is not favorable to their growth must be set down as a failure, no matter how elaborate its courses of study or costly its equipment. The enrichment of the personality of each individual pupil will be the highest aim of the school as long as the world holds in esteem the true values of human life.

The school must, of course, aim at the development of mental power through the acquisition of the body of knowledge which forms the curriculum, but it is a mistaken notion, far too prevalent in the mind of the public, that the gaining of information is the measure of the usefulness of a public school. The correct view is that the subjects which make up a course of study are useful only in the degree in which they foster those mental powers that are necessary for a life of effective work and service. The acquisition of knowledge must always be incidental to the main work of the school—the initiating and establishing of as many useful mental processes as possible. From the first grade up through the high school the efficiency of the school training must be judged by the extent to which it has promoted right habits of mental action, and by the variety and depth of the intellectual interests it has created. Even in this extremely practical age the public school must be counted a failure which does not awaken in the minds of its pupils intellectual interests which will become their most valuable possession in after years.

Since childhood is preeminently the time for acquiring the right mental processes, the teaching of the public school should train the child in as large a variety of mental processes as possible and establish as many useful mental habits as possible. In every public school worthy of support the pupils should be trained in habits of attention and concentration, because on the possession of these mental habits depends efficiency in every useful work and service. Lack of the power of quick and concentrated attention is one of the noticeable shortcomings in the youth of today, and because of this want of intense and continuous application it becomes one of the grave problems of the school to find methods of teaching that will overcome in some measure, at any rate, this mental instability. Ceaseless effort should be made in every classroom at every stage of the school life of the pupil to cultivate the invaluable power of holding the mind intently upon the subject under consideration.

Because consecutive thinking is so necessary in life, a good public school places special stress on methods and subjects which exercise the mind of pupils in continuous and orderly thinking. In every subject pupils should be taught to digest and assimilate what they read. Training in mental alertness and in consecutive thinking should be the outcome of every school exercise in all grades above the primary. It is obvious that the range of observation and experiences of the pupils below the high school is limited, but within this range the pupil should be trained, not merely to the unthinking use of memory, but to observe accurately, to make fair comparisons, to draw just inferences, and to reach right conclusions from the data before him. One of the best privileges the public school pupil can enjoy is to come under the influence of a teacher who thinks, and inspires thinking in her pupils. In an intelligently directed system of public schools no teacher who does not furnish the child the inspiration and guidance toward thinking is counted successful.

But training in habits of orderly thinking is not the final aim of public school education. The school must awaken and foster an enthusiasm for useful knowledge which will relate itself to the conduct of life. Above all things the training of the public school should seek to give its pupils a taste for good reading. To secure this result there must be placed in charge of pupils none but teachers whose enthusiasm for what is best in literature furnishes the stimulus that develops in boys and girls an ardent liking for interesting and informing reading. The elevation of society depends very largely on a taste for good reading, and it becomes one of the tasks of the school to foster a taste for the right kind of reading in the masses of society. Tastes for low pleasures and worthless reading must be made to yield to the influences of the school, and the public school which does not have in charge of its pupils teachers whose guidance does not awaken a liking for good reading has fallen far short of its duty.

But to make the public school in the best sense a means of preparation for successful living, every possible effort should be made to discover and develop the individual gifts and tendencies of pupils. It is hardly too much to say that the most serious defect of the public school has been the rigid uniformity of the course of study. Without regard to differences of capacity, all pupils have had to do the same kind of work in the same time. In all but the most favored communities classes are too large to make possible much attention to individual pupils. As soon as the public begins to see how wasteful of mental power the present plan is, there will come a demand for smaller classes and a wider range of choice of subjects in the later years of the grammar school and in all the years of the high school course. The public school course should represent the chief divisions of knowledge—language and literature, mathematics, natural science, history, manual training, drawing, domestic science, music, and art. Under the guidance of good teachers pupils will choose those fields of study in which their special aptitudes will be developed, and in the exercise of which in mature years they will find the chief satisfactions of life.

B. & O. HALTS ELEVATOR WORK

CHICAGO—Because of directions from headquarters of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad in Baltimore construction work on a grain elevator in South Chicago has been abandoned indefinitely. No specific reasons have been assigned by Daniel Willard, the president, for halting the work, although it is understood he and other officials concluded that a delay in making this addition to the company's facilities in Chicago would result in no immediate handicap.

SCHOOL TUTORS TO BE EXCHANGED

TOLEDO, O.—Inter-city exchange of school teachers, similar to interchange of college instructors was approved by the local board of education recently. Two Toledo teachers doubtless will be assigned to duty in public schools of Denver, Col., next year.

Recommendation of exchanges of teachers between the two cities was received by the board from the Denver board of education. By serving a year in schools of another city, it is believed, school standards may be improved. Teachers so to serve will not be designated until appointments for the next term are announced.

MRS. LEITER ESTATE $3,672,725

WASHINGTON—The estate of Mrs. Mary T. Leiter is valued at $3,672,725, according to appraisers who found that she had jewelry worth $104,653.

CHARITY AS TIPS TO BEGGARS

By Arthur James Todd, Ph.D., Department of Sociology, University of Illinois

ALMOST without exception throughout history beggars have enjoyed a shady reputation. Such apparent exceptions as Hannah's song (1 Sam. ii. 8) and the parable of Lazarus are only metaphorical illustrations of the power of God to exalt the lowly and are not to be construed as glorifications of beggary. The same is true of the pretty legend of Cophetua and the beggar maid. David's attitude is more characteristic. He prays that the children of the wicked may be continually vagabonds and beg (Ps. cix. 10).

It is curiously illuminating to learn that the Englishmen of King James' time, who were fighting sturdy beggars with one hand and translating the Bible with the other, rendered a term meaning "worthless" by the word "beggarly" (Gal. iv. 9). On the whole beggars may be taken as an index of a low stage of economic organization, inefficient police, sentimentalism in philanthropy and a policy of "stores of merit" in religion.

Neither Dickens nor the authors of the English poor law were the first to cry out against tipping beggars as a salve to conscience. The Roman comic poet, Plautus, stole their thunder in the third century B. C. Here is his advice:

"He deserves ill of a beggar who gives him to eat or to drink
For he both loses that which he gives and prolongs for the other a life of misery."

A recent study (from the inside) of begging concludes that the real danger in giving the unfortunate money offhand is that you may force him into the ranks of professional beggardom. Indeed it is the vagrant giver that makes the vagrant beggar. For by the uncertainty of his gift he induces the element of gambling, which by beggars' own confession is perhaps the strongest impulse to their career. Tips to beggars are usually so small as to be quite unconstructive; in spite of the fact that the expert may "earn" $2 to $4 a day or even $50 a week according to their methods and to the section of the city they work. But small or large the receipts from street begging are never audited and givers can never know whether their gifts have been adequate or not.

It is impossible to estimate the number of chronic beggars in the United States. Mrs. Solenberger found 135 among 1000 homeless men she studied. In 1901-02 Philadelphia reported 5000, Chicago 3500, St. Louis 200-300; but these figures are scarcely more than guesses. A considerable number of tramps are also chronic professional beggars. While there is little evidence of a "beggars' trust," the inclination to organize beggary into a profession or guild is observable.

The largest percentage of chronic beggars come from between the ages 20-39. Generally speaking only a trifling number of the poor of advanced years fall into the ranks of beggary. The physically disabled are the most incorrigible. I bought a pair of artificial limbs for a youthful begging "newsboy" several years ago; but he discarded them after a week or two because he could make more money without them! The professionals are recruited mostly from single homeless men, usually able-bodied. One investigation found 79 per cent able-bodied. Boston was cleared of most of its "blind beggars" in 1899 by special police, who out of 25 "blind" found only one with defective vision. The New York mendicancy squad found that of 1863 beggars it arrested during 1904-5 60 per cent were normally able-bodied. Many of the supposed cripples or diseased were thoroughgoing frauds; some were outlaws (criminal beggars). It cannot be too strongly emphasized that the majority of professional beggars are vicious or criminal.

Faking of sickness or physical defect is an ancient device. Edgar feigning madness in "Lear" found plenty of "proof and precedent" for his begging devices. The literature of roguery from the fifteenth century onward is full of these devices.

A sixteenth century ballad called "The Gaberlunzie Man," attributed to James V. of Scotland, depicts the elder type of fake:

"I'll bow my leg and crook my knee,
And draw a black clout owre my ee,
A cripple or blind they will cau me;
While we sall sing and be merrie-O."

The only variants in these frauds have come with the discovery of new brands of disease. Complaints of modern name have replaced the old-fashioned splints and bandages.

There is no reliable evidence that children are deliberately mutilated for professional beggary (as Victor Hugo conceived in his "comprachicos" of the middle ages). But children are exploited in other ways to stimulate sympathy for the beggar. They lead the blind, play or sing, peddle chewing gum or hawk newspapers. The last editions of evening papers sold, say between 9 and midnight, are frequently offered as a thin cloak for begging. Indeed, allowing child "street traders," especially at night, is the barest faced sort of licensing beggars and puts a premium upon juvenile delinquency and parental irresponsibility.

How can begging be eliminated? Only by stopping the manufacture of beggars. Stop juvenile street trading. Establish some strong central charity organization either public or private to which street beggars and begging letters may be referred, and see that they are so referred. Assure the public that refusing alms to a beggar does not mean that his need will go unheeded. Insist that begging is a profession that goes hand in hand with fraud and crime. Repress street begging by special police.

Establish workhouses or, better still, penal farm colonies conceived in the reformatory temper, with provisions for after care and employment upon discharge. Use suspended sentence and probation for trying out such as do not appear incorrigible. A combination of these means should end beggary. But indiscriminate, vagrant giving, "wayside charity," not only hampers the work of organized preventive charity, but deliberately encourages begging as a business.

The fifth article of the series, entitled "The Tramp—Cost and Prevention," will appear in the Monitor next Tuesday.

THREE-LEVEL TERMINAL PROPOSED TO MEET NEWARK'S TRAFFIC NEEDS

Public Service Ready with Plans for Street Car Center Involving Network of Underground Lines for Ingress and Egress

SITE IS PURCHASED

NEWARK, N. J.—While rejoicing in the fact that its erstwhile Governor is now President of the United States, this city also takes pride in the growth of its street car traffic. According to recent information, 370,000 Newarkers took no less than 78,000,000 rides in 1912.

It is due to the free public library management of Newark that the growth of the street car traffic is now singled out as an item of popular interest, and the Newarker, the monthly publication that Librarian J. C. Dana has fostered assiduously since its inception, devoted an entire recent issue to a discussion of present needs and future possibilities.

A proposed solution of the Newark transportation problem has been advanced by John L. O'Toole, of the Newark department of public service. In common with other cities of considerable population Newark some time since outgrew its facilities for taking people this way or that. At the present time the central point, the meeting place of the cars that carry the 78,000,000 or more people a year to and fro is the center also of an immense foot, motor and truck traffic. This central point, it is affirmed, is the same curious maze of wide, narrow and crooked streets that was laid out for a country village more than 200 years ago.

Says the Newarker about the proposal: "A new plan has been put forth. It emanates from Thomas N. McCarter, president of the public service railway. Briefly, it provides for the construction of a new terminal station on Park place between North Canal and East Park streets with certain additional trackage facilities in nearby streets to make remedial rerouting of cars practicable and at the same time afford opportunity for nearly doubling the service. As laid before the city authorities and the local business men as represented by the Newark Board of Trade the company's project is a comprehensive one and gives evidence of careful study in its preparation and a broad, liberal policy of incurring necessary expenditure of a vast sum of money for its consummation. Those who have studied it are agreed that it will give the measure of relief desired on Broad and Market streets.

"The effect of putting the plan into operation will be far-reaching. It is axiomatic that the maximum number of cars that can be run over any line is limited to the number that can be moved past the most congested section or point of that line. In Newark, street car conditions are peculiar. It might almost be said that they are unique, for it is doubtful if conditions existing here are duplicated in any other city in the country. The trend of traffic to the "Four Corners," coupled with the fact that through highways extending east and west are few and far between or are not readily available because of troublesome grades, has resulted in nearly all of the lines being operated to or near the intersection of Broad and Market streets. Congestion was inevitable, and as it was continued and added to it has become well nigh intolerable. During the rush hours, especially in the evening, the number of cars in use is so large that none of them can be moved in the congested zone with the facility that they should be."

Although there is a considerable engineering problem on account of the nearness of the Morris canal, there is to be a complete network of underground lines in connection with the terminal system. On this point the Newarker explains as follows:

"The underground approach to the terminal will parallel the Morris canal only a short distance to the north of the waterway and at substantially the same level. It is obvious that any subway designed to run north and south under Broad street would have to be built with the canal in mind. It would necessarily have to go under the bed of the canal and in carrying it underneath the canal it would be a perfectly simple engineering proposition to extend it under the terminal approach also. The one subway would in no sense interfere with the other.

"Although the construction of the terminal is not contingent on the abandonment of the canal as a waterway, its location lends itself admirably to the utilization of the canal bed for transportation purposes when the time comes to convert that worse than useless waterway into a really useful means of affording additional rapid transit facilities for Newark and the territory to the northwest. A connection could easily be made between the canal and the subsurface of the terminal so that trains could be run into the latter, thus affording ideal station facilities for a high-speed line that would rapidly develop a large section of country now practically dormant."

For a terminal site public service has purchased a tract of land with a frontage of 180 feet on Park place adjoining Proctor's theater. It extends easterly to Mulberry street, being intersected by Pine street, and has outlets to North Canal and East Park streets, the whole being of an irregular shape. Upon this plot it is planned to build a three-level street railway terminal and office building combined.



Projected Newark terminal station and office building, with 180 feet frontage on Park place

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Southern Commercial Congress

LOS ANGELES TRIBUNE—The 1913 sessions of the Southern Commercial Congress should possess a greater interest for California than ever before, for two reasons They will prelude one of the most promising organized efforts to prepare commercially for the opening of the canal, and will make that effort in the direction that holds out the greatest promise for southern California trade prosperity. The congress meetings in October next at Mobile will wind up with an expedition of 50 selected business men to Central and South-American countries. It will be under the guidance and assistance of national government experts and officers of the Pan-American union. From Oct. 4 to Jan. 3 the party will be engaged in cultivating the good will of the other Americas and strengthening that bond of confidence that is necessary for permanent trade advantage. The possibilities of this expedition are very great, and for no part of the United States are they more alluring than ours. For example, within easy reach of the ships that will visit San Pedro harbor will be, with the canal opened, two countries of the first magnitude, not to speak of a dozen others. Brazil is today importing goods to the amount of $400,000,000 and Argentina $500,000,000—together an amount more than half the entire export business of the United States. Heretofore we have been debarred by geographical obstacles from the best of South American trade. But this hint of what the Southern Commercial Congress is seeking to do ought to arouse our commercial organizations to action without delay looking to participation in an enterprise whose importance to the future of this ambitious export center can scarcely be exaggerated.

American Beef Trust Opposed

WASHINGTON POST—The governments of Australia and Argentina having declared war upon the American meat trust, the people of this country doubtless will await the outcome with great interest, as affording opportunity to see the comparative effectiveness of foreign anti-trust laws in dealing with a concern against which the Sherman law was invoked without success. The story that comes from Australia as to the meat trust's operations fairly eclipses the most romantic yarns ever invented by the muckrakers of America in waging campaigns against the home establishment. The Chicago packers' invasion of the antipodes, which began only two or three years ago, has expanded with such rapidity that it includes 1,000,000 square miles of territory for grazing purposes, a larger area than that east of the Mississippi river. A huge abattoir and cold storage plant has been erected at Brisbane, and hundreds of Texas cattle breeders have been installed on immense ranches, training the natives how to rear better stock than Australian consumers ever saw before. With such an article in competition with the greatly inferior Australian product, it is easy for Americans to understand what a furore is going on over the invasion of the home market by the cheaper foreign article—at least the stock cattle imported from Texas. Fully aroused to the menace confronting it the Australian government is preparing ouster proceedings of a blanket character, while the meat trust's rivals threaten to build a fire in the rear by invading the American market through San Francisco, for which venture a line of steamers is being built. In Argentina the movement to repel the American trust has not been fully developed pending a reply to the government's demand that the meat trust declare its intentions. The government's wrath, as in Australia, is of recent development, and the causes are not clearly defined in the despatches from Buenos Aires. It is evident, however, that the crisis is fast approaching, with darkening prospects for the American end of the litigation.

The "City Manager" Plan

NEW YORK PRESS—How hard it is to conceive of graft, or peanut politics, or open wastefulness in a system like this, which has been put into effect in Sumter, S. C., a town of 10,000 inhabitants. Three commissioners, whose aggregate salaries amount to $700 a year and who are not expected to give up their private business, are elected by the people. One of them bears the title of mayor. They are authorized to appoint and have appointed a city manager at a salary of $2500, regardless of whether he is a voter in Sumter or somewhere else, or whether he is a voter at all. It happens that he is a practical engineer. When the city manager of Sumter needs a piece of work done it isn't at all likely that the man who is to do it will be selected because he has a "pull." It is much more probable that he will be chosen because for the work he is the best man that can be had. And if supplies are needed it is a pretty safe guess they will be bought where they can be obtained to the best advantage, rather than from some one who adds a rake-off to the price. Sumter is little in size but big enough in ideas to venture a trial of at least a modification of the German system of municipal government which, so far as appears on the face of the record, gives the best service of all that have yet been found.

AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

The Massachusetts railway commission left Northampton by special Boston & Maine train at 8 o'clock this morning for South Vernon, Keene and Nashua territory, returning to Boston this afternoon via the Woburn loop, a distance of 152 miles.

The Readville shops of the New Haven road are overhauling and painting electric steel coach and motor equipment which belongs in the Providence and Fall River service.

General Yardmaster Frank A. Tilton, Boston Terminal Company, and James Louden, New Haven road, are working on South station's summer time card, track and yard schedule.

Dartmouth College track team occupying special Pullman parlor cars arrived at North station over the southern division Boston & Maine road last night from Hanover, N. H.

Fred C. Rand, supervisor of bridges and buildings Boston & Maine road at Nashua, N. H., is a business visitor at North station general offices.

The Boston & Albany road provided extra accommodations from South station at 9 o'clock this morning for 150 students from Huntington school en route to Riverside.

Boston delegates returning from convention of National Manufacturers at Detroit, Mich., are scheduled to arrive at South station over the Boston & Albany road at 8:15 o'clock tonight.

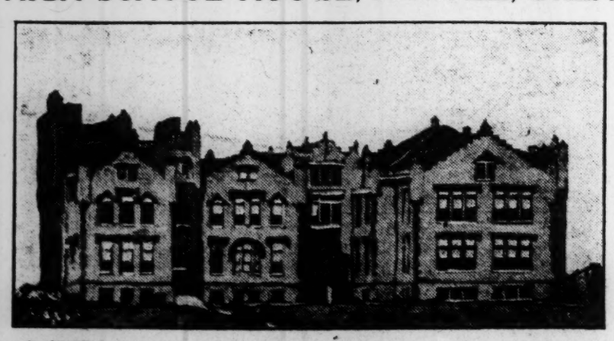
The construction department of the Boston & Maine road is unloading a shipload of southern lumber at Mystic wharf for terminal division distribution.

MR. ROOSEVELT TO URGE PRIMARIES

ALBANY, N. Y.—Theodore Roosevelt has agreed to speak from the same platform with Governor Sulzer at the direct primary mass metings in New York city on May 28. The invitation was extended by the Governor recently and on Thursday the following reply was rereived.

"All right. I will make a speech in conjunction with you very gladly. Let me congratulate you upon your admirable veto of the constitutional convention bill."

HIGH SCHOOL HOU SE, PAWNEE, OKLA.



PAWNEE, Okla.—Few people were living in Pawnee, Okla., in 1893, and they were in tents, 30 miles from a railroad, while 1913 finds a county seat town with a population of 2300, municipally owned waterworks, electric lighting system and sewerage. There are two railroads, one of which affords through service to California. Surrounding district agricultural. Active prospecting for oil around Pawnee. Much trade is derived from Pawnee Indian tribe and from the Indian school and agency. Home of Pawnee Bill, plainsman and scout, is one half mile from city limits.

U. S. ORANGE YIELD 20,000,000 BOXES

WASHINGTON—Information which has come out during the consideration of the tariff question at the present session of Congress emphasizes the importance of the United States, as a grower of oranges. The total American yield last year was 20,000,000 boxes. The principal orange growing countries of the world are the United States, Spain, Italy, Palestine, Japan, Porto Rico and Cuba.

There are only two sections of the world producing lemons in commercial quantities—southern California and southern Italy, especially Sicily. The California output is about 2,000,000 boxes a year, and the average importations under existing tariff rates are 1,800,000 boxes. This question of oranges and lemons is of importance at this time, especially as it relates to lemons, for the Underwood bill purposes to reduce the import duty in such a way as to invite larger importations from Italy.

Checks Are Shown in the Dynamite Trial

(Continued from page one)

call witnesses to connect Mr. Wood with the alleged conspiracy.

Up to the present there has been no evidence of any character against the head of the woolen company and that against Mr. Atteaux still remains to be corroborated from the outside independent sources demanded by the law.

Mr. Pelletier said that he had in court employees of the woolen company, telephone operators and others who would complete his case and he insisted that he would be able to build up a complete chain of circumstances that would prove his case.

Edward B. Lynch, paying teller of the Federal Trust Company, identified the signature of Frederick E. Atteaux on the bank's signature card. Mr. Pelletier then had marked for identification several cancelled checks which had been either signed or indorsed by Mr. Atteaux and cashed by the Federal Trust Company. Henry F. Hurlburt, attorney for Mr. Wood, objected, but the court admitted the checks in evidence, subject to later proof of their entire genuineness.

Wood's Name on Checks

Several receipts for moneys paid were also introduced under the same ruling. Some of the receipts and checks bore the name of William M. Wood as well as that of Mr. Atteaux and the court ruled that they would be accepted as evidence at this time solely against Atteaux until the state could connect them up with Wood and the alleged conspiracy.

Mr. Hurlburt still objected, insisting that the checks and receipts were incompetent.

"That is true," said the court, "but there may be a connection between them and the entire alleged conspiracy and the court cannot rule in advance on their competency but must accept the district attorney's word that he will connect them up and accept them on trust subject to that promise. Unless it shall appear before this case is ended that this money was paid by the defendant Wood in connection with this conspiracy why of course these checks and receipts are not evidence against Wood."

The first check had been paid through the First National Bank of Boston on a check of the American Woolen Company drawn at Atteaux' order on March 22, 1912 for $505, signed by W. A. Currier and marked on the back, "Approved, W. M. Wood, president." On the back was also the indorsement "For expenses incurred during Lawrence strike."

Another check of the woolen company also drawn to Atteaux' order, was for $2100 drawn June 26, 1912 and was indorsed "Received in account for all expenses to date, F. E. Atteaux" and also "Approved W. M. Wood." These were the only two checks read.

The next witness was William Dwelle, Jr., secretary and treasurer of the American Woolen Company, and he identified Mr. Wood's signature on two checks introduced. He also identified the signature of W. A. Currier on a number of checks and explained that Mr. Currier was the assistant treasurer who signed most of the woolen company's checks.

Mr. Dwelle said that he paid out money on vouchers signed by responsible officers of the corporation and that where such vouchers were presented no itemized bill was required. He then identified various vouchers showing payments to Frederick E. Atteaux "for services on account of Lawrence strike." Witness then produced the ledgers of the company showing the payment on this particular account. The first payment to Atteaux was of $505 and while the voucher read "For Lawrence strike expense," the book entry was "for general office expenditures."

The second payment was "in full for all accounts to date $2,100," and was likewise charged to "general office expenses." The witness explained that this record was kept in the general course of business and that the expenditures were apportioned to the various mills of the company at the end of the fiscal year.

Witness was asked what the capital of the American Woolen Company was and defense objected on the ground of immateriality, but was overruled, and the witness replied that it was $60,000,000.

"Who told you to draw those checks?"

"Mr. Wood."

"What did he say to you?"

"He said, 'I have settled with Mr. Atteaux. Draw a check to his order.' I made out the check for $2100 and receipt and had them signed."

"Who signed the $505 check?"

"I did not."

"Did you know about it?"

"Yes, Mr. Wood told me about it. It was when we were paying off the attorneys who had worked for us during the strike. Mr. Wood told me he had paid Mr. Atteaux $505 he had incurred as expenses during the strike."

Notation Inquired Into

A notation of September 3 on the back of one of the vouchers in Mr. Dwelle's handwriting was the subject of a searching interrogation by Pelletier, who wanted to know what it meant.

"I think that I had the voucher out at about the time these indictments were returned and made that notation then" replied Mr. Dwelle.

"You are sure that you did not take it out to determine the expenditure for some one?" demanded Mr. Pelletier.

"Oh, no, sir."

"Now, as a matter of fact, wasn't it very unusual for you to pay out money without a statement acompanying it?"

"No, I make such payments often in the regular course of events."

"Well, tell me some."

"There are lawyer's fees and employees' and officers' expenses that I pay in this way."

"Do you pay office seekers in this way?"

"No, sir, I pay no politicians."

This caused a wrangle between counsel, Attorney Hurlburt arguing that the district attorney was on a "fishing excursion." The court ruled that specific questions must be asked along this line.

Witness finally said that he could not remember just whoever received money in this way, but he was sure that there were many who received money from him on these simple vouchers.

"I have absolute confidence in the integrity of the officers of the company and when they file a voucher I pay it. They are honest men and I know they spend the money for the best interests of the company."

No Records Kept

"So that thousands of dollars are spent and no itemized record kept?"

"Why, yes, sir."

"Then, how do you know what account to charge these moneys to?"

"Well, if I am in doubt I refer it to our controller, who decides."

Mr. Pelletier again emphasized his incredulousness that the company checks did not contain stubs for the purpose of record, but the witness insisted he had told the truth.

"Why, your method would be too old fashioned," said the witness: "it would take too much time."

"But you keep a record when you buy merchandise, don't you?"

"Yes sir."

"But not when you buy services?"

"No sir."

"If a lawyer did services for a given mill would it be charged against the mill?"

"No sir, it would be charged to general expense."

All through this interrogation there were frequent clashes between counsel, but in each instance the court ruled with the prosecutor.

"Was Mr. Atteaux in the office of the American Woolen Company during the strike?"

"He was."

"How often?"

"Every few days."

"Remember when the dynamite was discovered in Lawrence?"

"Yes, sir."

"See Mr. Atteaux in the office that day?"

"I did not."

"The day before or the day after?"

"I don't think so."

"See him on the 16th?"

"I might have."

"Whom did he come to see when you saw him?"

"I don't know. He would go to the purchasing department in all probability."

"Did he go to see you during January, 1912?"

"I don't recall that he did any business with me during that month."

"Did you ever see him with Mr. Wood in January, 1912?"

"I did."

"When?"

"About the twenty-sixth of January. He was present at a meeting called in Mr. Wood's office to discuss the strike, at which various persons were present."

"Was Mr. Wood at his office between January 12, when the strike broke out and January 20 when the dynamite was discovered?"

"Not for any length of time."

"Wasn't he at the office the day before the dynamite was found?"

"No sir, I do not think so."

"Are you sure?"

"Pretty sure."

Did Not See Mr. Atteaux

"You are sure that you did not see Mr. Atteaux in the office of the woolen company on Jan. 19 and 20?"

"I am."

"Now are you certain that there were any other days in January or February that you can state positively you did not see Mr. Atteaux in the office?"

"I didn't keep track of his coming and going."

"But you did on these two particular days?"

"Yes, there was a reason why I should place these two days because of the events at Lawrence."

"Did you see William M. Butler in conference with William M. Wood in the latter's office during January, 1912?"

"I did."

"When was it?"

"The latter part of January."

Another contest between counsel followed, the defense objecting to this line of questioning, but the court ruled that the widest latitude was to be permitted at this time.

Mr. Butler is under subpoena for the state and will testify to conferences between Mr. Wood and Mr. Atteaux about the time the alleged conspiracy was formed.

"What was Mr. Atteaux's connection with the strike?"

"He volunteered as a man interested in labor to do what he could to end the strike."

"When was this?"

"A day or two after the strike was begun."

"Did he offer his services to Mr. Wood?"

"He did."

"What did he say?"

"He said 'if there is anything I can do to help any time I will be glad to do it.'"

"What did Mr. Wood reply?"

"I didn't wait to hear."

At this point, luncheon recess was ordered.

FESTIVAL DINNER ENDS UNITARIAN CONVENTION

Anniversary week of the American Unitarian Association closes today with the forty-sixth annual convention of the Free Religious Association in Ford hall. The forenoon session was devoted to addresses on the subject "A Religious Program For Today" by the Rev. Charles W. Wendte, the Rev. George T. Smart, the Rev. Edward Cummings, the Rev. Woodman Bradbury, and the Rev. William Sullivan.

The festival dinner followed with the Rev. Paul R. Frothingham presiding. There were brief addresses on the general topic "The Forward Look," by Prof. Edwin D. Starbuck, Prof. George C. Cox of Dartmouth, the Rev. Samuel M. Crothers, the Rev. Roy D. Freeman of Braintree, Prof. Emily G. Balch, of Wellesley, Mrs. A. W. Hunton of Brooklyn, Joseph Walker and the Rev. Frederick Lynch of the New York Peace Society.

Officers reelected for the coming year are: President, Charles W. Wendte, Boston; vice-presidents, the Rev. Frank O. Hall of New York replacing Felix Adler, New York; William M. Salter, Cambridge; Benjamin F. Underwood, Quincy, Ill.; Alfred W. Martin, New York; Eliza A. Youmans, Winona, Minn.; Edward Waldo Emerson, Concord, Mass.; Stephen S. Wise, New York; Edwin D. Mead, Boston; Jenkin Lloyd Jones, Chicago; Frank B. Sanborn, Concord, Mass.; William C. Gannett, Rochester, N. Y.; Edward Cummings, Cambridge; secretary, James H. West, Tufts College; treasurer, J. A. J. Wilcox, Boston.

New directors elected for four years are Mrs. Anna Garlin Spencer of New York, the Rev. William Sullivan of Schenectady, N. Y., and Alonzo Rothschild of Foxboro, Mass. Other directors reelected are:

Three years, William R. Lord, Dover, Mass.; Abraham M. Rihbany, Boston; Ida C. Hultin, Sudbury, Mass.

Two years—William H. Hamlen, Winchester, Mass.; George Grover Mills, Watertown, Mass.; Mary J. Buchanan, Cambridge, Mass.

One year—Albert S. Parsons, Lexington, Mass.; Charles W. Casson, Ottawa, Ont.; Paul Revere Frothingham, Boston.

The annual meeting of the Unitarian Sunday School Society was held this morning in King's chapel with reports of clerk, treasurer, committees and president and election of officers. Addresses on the subject "Training the Teacher" complete the morning session. There were addresses by the Rev. Christopher R. Eliot on "Through the Tuckerman School," the Rev. Florence Buck on "Through Summer Schools and Local Institutes," and the Rev. Howard H. Marshall on "What a Minister Can Do as a Religious Educator."

The treasurer's report showed a balance of $40.62. Total expenditures for the year amount to $5,373.10. Funds of the society are totaled at $26,997.44 only the interest on the investments being used.

In the absence of the president, Prof. Henry W. Holmes of Cambridge presided. Officers elected were: President, the Rev. William I. Lawrance, Boston; vice-presidents, the Rev. John W. Day, St. Louis; Allen French, Concord, Mass.; clerk, Miss Mary F. Gill, Jamaica Plain; treasurer, Sanford Bates, Dorchester.

Directors to serve three years, Miss Frances M. Dadmun, Winchester, Mass.; Albert Levitt, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Louis P. Nash, Boston; the Rev. Arthur M. Smith, Berkeley, Cal.; Mrs. Franklin C. Southworth, Meadville, Pa.

Director to serve one year, Dr. L. Walter Mason, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The following names are of directors already elected to serve whose terms have not yet expired:

Term expiring in 1914: the Rev. Julian C. Jaynes, West Newton, Mass.; the Rev. Ernest C. Smith, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Harriet E. Johnson, Boston, Mass.; C. Chester Lane, Cambridge.

Term lasting till 1915: the Rev. George R. Dodson, Ph.D., St. Louis; the Rev. Arthur H. Coar, Holyoke, Mass.; Prof. Henry W. Holmes, Cambridge; the Rev. Charles E. Park, Boston; Miss Lillian B. Poor, Grove Hall.

There was a short song service and addresses by Norman E. Richardson on "Jesus as a Teacher," Mrs. Ella Lyman Cabot on "Some Aspects of Social and Moral Education Through Activities," and Prof. Edwin D. Starbuck on "The Final Good in Religious Education" this afternoon.

MR. LA FOLLETTE DISCUSSES TARIFF MAKING IN DARK

Wisconsin Senator Says Rates Cannot Be Properly Determined in Absence of Data

MADISON, Wis.—Senator Robert M. La Follette, commenting on the defeat of his amendment to instruct the Senate finance committee to hold hearings and put specific questions to manufacturers appearing to protest against the Wilson-Underwood tariff bill, contributes an article to his magazine of this week under the caption "Tariff Making in the Dark."

Senator La Follette cites the questions he would have had put to each of the manufacturers under oath before the committee, and adds:

"It is a serious mistake to assume that tariff rates can be determined by any committee of Congress in the absence of specific data.

"It matters not whether a tariff bill is being framed with a view to fixing the duties at a rate which shall measure the difference in cost of production between this and competing countries, which is mainly, if not wholly the difference in labor cost; or whether the tariff bill is being framed with a view of eliminating all protective duties and fixing the tariff with the sole object of producing revenue. It is in either case vital that the committee shall know the average cost of producing the article in this country, and the average cost of producing the article in competing foreign countries."

I. W. W. JURY TO BE NON-RESIDENT

PATERSON, N. J.—A non-resident jury will try William D. Haywood, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and the other indicted Industrial Workers of the World leaders charged with inciting the striking silk mill workers. This is the first time since 1883 that an application for an outside jury has been granted in this country.

It is probable that Miss Flynn will be placed on trial on Monday, although Prosecutor Michael Dunn Thursday said that he had not definitely decided which one of the leaders he will try next. Patrick Quinlan, a member of the indicted group, was convicted last week on one of the charges against him, but awaits trial on two others.

STANDARD BARREL BILL NOW IN SENATE

WASHINGTON—A bill regulating the size of the cranberry barrel and a barrel for other dry commodities, has been introduced in the Senate by Senator Weeks of Massachusetts. It is practically the same bill that was introduced in the House by Representative Tuttle of New Jersey recently.

The bill makes it unlawful to expose for sale or sell or ship a barrel containing fruits or vegetables or any other dry commodity of less capacity than the standard barrels defined in the act. One dollar and costs for each barrel thus unlawfully sold or shipped, is the penalty fixed.

$371 LEFT TO PAY $10,559 DEBTS

Charles H. Thurston, city solicitor, in a communication sent to Mayor J. Edward Barry of Cambridge today, said that there was only $371 remaining unexpended of the 1912-13 appropriation for the school department of Cambridge. He said this was the only appropriation from which he felt that he was authorized to pay the $10,559 in bills created by the school committee.

NO CHANGES ARE PROVIDED FOR IN THE INCOME TAX

Democratic Senators Say Section Will Not Be Touched as They Believe Amendments Made in House Sufficiently Perfecting

IVORY DUTY DISCUSSED

WASHINGTON—Income tax amendments are not likely to be proposed by the Senate finance committee according to Senators Williams, Shively and Gore, who have the income tax in hand. Though their committee room is filled with protests the measure is believed to have been well handled in the House and the objections made to it in its original form are thought to have been sufficiently met in amendments before the bill passed the House.

Senator Penrose failed today to get in his resolution providing for publication of the list of tariff questions to manufacturers proposed by Senator La Follette, the Senate going into executive session before the tariff was reached. Early in the day the finance committee majority met and framed an amendment to the resolution proposing a longer list of questions in which some of Senator La Follette's queries were included.

Discussion of the tariff on raw ivory, proposed in the Underwood bill before the Johnson sub-commitee, disclosed an unusual situation. Representatives of cotton exporters in protesting against the proposed 20 per cent duty on tusks, declared it would break up their barter trade in cotton with African tusk dealers. For years they have been shipping thousands of dollars' worth of cotton to the African traders and bringing back in payment therefor ivory tusks, which they in turn sold to piano manufacturers. It was claimed that with a duty on ivory, Italian cotton traders would get this business.

Amendment of the bill in regard to the importation of feathers of birds was considered by Senator Johnson's sub-committee. Importers asked for a further exception in the prohibition against importation by allowing the importation of the feathers of game and pest birds. They proposed also that the prohibition be postponed until the President should proclaim that England, Germany and France had likewise forbidden the importation to those countries.

Representatives of the Association for the Protection of Birds opposed both amendments. Edward Howe Forbush, state ornithologist of Massachusetts, declared that the importation of game and pest birds would probably mean the letting in of all birds of plumage with the exception of the humming bird.

DRAPER STRIKERS DEPOSE LEADER AND ATTACK CARS

HOPEDALE, Mass.—Quiet of the past two weeks here in connection with the strike of employees of Draper company was marred today when the idle men deposed their I. W. W. leader, Morrison I. Swift, and took activities into their own hands.

Trolley cars from Holliston and Hopkinton, bearing loyal employees for the Draper shops were attacked at Milford this morning by pickets. Although occupants were forced to leave the cars and stones were thrown, none of the passengers was seriously injured.

About 300 strikers and strike sympathizers, including women and children, congregated on the tracks of the New Haven railroad this morning near the Lapworth elastic web factory and the Greene Brothers shoe heel manufactory to interfere with loyal employees of those firms. Swift called upon the crowd to restrain itself, but his commands were unheeded. About 25 police drove the men from the tracks and up Depot street.

STEEL CO. HEAD ADMITS SPECIAL CONTRACTS

NEW YORK—After testifying that the prices quoted by the United States Steel Corporation for its products were published and known to everybody and that all its customers were treated alike, President James A. Farrell admitted on Thursday that some contracts had been made with certain customers who received concessions and that he knew of no general publicity given to these deals.

Mr. Farrell was cross-examined by Jacob M. Dickinson, counsel for the government, in the suit to dissolve the corporation. He admitted that contracts had been made with the American Can Company, the Harriman lines, the National Transit Company, a Standard Oil concern, and the Pittsburgh Steel Company.

He explained that they were "quantity contracts," under which discounts were given for large tonnage. He denied the contracts were secret.

Mr. Farrell conceded that between 1904 and 1910, the year before the suit was filed, there had not been a constant decline in many products. Some of them had advanced in various years, he conceded, while other products were higher in 1910 than in 1904. Mr. Farrell called attention to the fact that in 1911 and 1912 prices were, however, practically all lower.

"Of all the products I have asked about, the only one showing a 'constant decline' is concrete reinforcement, is it not?" asked Mr. Dickinson.

"Yes, the others are variable," said the witness.

Mr. Farrell admitted that the corporation sold steel cheaper to manufacturers of products for the domestic trade.

"But we do that," said the witness, "to help American manufacturers develop their export trade, just as the interstate commerce commission allows the railroads to charge lower rates on products for export than on domestic products. The government helps to develop export trade and so do we."

ASSOCIATED ADVERTISING CLUBS OF AMERICA — TRUTH

The Men You Want To Know Will Be There

Do you want to meet the men who have successfully conducted the greatest advertising campaigns in the United States and Canada—the men who have built big business in every line of manufacturing and merchandising—the men who have lifted advertising out of the mire and carried it forward and upward to its present proud position?

Do you want to know what is being done in your own line of business to improve advertising and merchandising conditions, and learn just **how** and **why** the **winners win?** If so, go to the ninth

Annual Convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs

of America, to be held in Baltimore, June 8 to 13.

Over one hundred and thirty clubs from all parts of the continent will be represented, and clubs in Great Britain, Germany and other foreign countries will have delegates present. It is expected that 10,000 members and guests will be there. There will be powerful addresses by notable men and open forum discussions on all questions relating to modern sales and advertising.

Baltimore has prepared a great program of evening entertainments to make the occasion a social as well as a business success.

You do not have to be an advertising club member in order to be welcome. Every business man ought to go and every one who goes will be made to feel that it is **his** convention—that all Baltimore belongs to him.

If you cannot go yourself, send your advertising manager or whoever is responsible for your advertising. Write to the address below for full information as to the program and hotel or other accommodations.

Associated Advertising Clubs of America
Convention Bureau
1 North Calvert Street
Baltimore, Md.

BAPTIST COLLEGES SAID TO NEED AID

DETROIT, Mich.—Chief business before the Northern Baptist convention was the report of the finance committee as to the progress of the "$3,000,000 campaign." This movement was instituted last year to double the approximate amounts spent by the Baptist church of the northern states in home and foreign mission work.

What is called one of the most important subjects to be considered by the convention is the condition of Baptist colleges throughout the country. Several of these institutions are said to be in need of aid if they are to continue their work with the best results.

EXPLOSION REPORT ORDERED

WASHINGTON—In the absence of any explanation of the explosion at Ft. Moultrie, S. C., in which three enlisted men were killed and Capt. Guy B. M. Hanna injured, Secretary of War Garrison today wired to the commanding officer of the fort for a detailed report. According to unofficial advices received at the war department the explosion was the result of the blowing off of the breech block on one of the three-inch guns being used in night firing practise.

DIRECTORY OF Manufacturing and Wholesale Firms

BOOKBINDERS EDITION AND MISCELLANEOUS
Dudley & Hodge, 299 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

BOOK-PAPER MANUFACTURERS
Tileston & Hollingsworth Co., 49 Federal St., Boston.

BUILDING CONTRACTORS
Whitcomb & Kavanaugh Co., 6 Beacon St., Boston.

ENGRAVING, DESIGNING, HALF-TONE AND ETCHING
Frankli.. Engraving Co., 290 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.

ELECTROTYPERS
Dickinson Electrotype Foundry, 270 Congress St., Boston.

HEATING (Steam and Hot Water)
Gurney Heater Mfg. Co., 188-200 Franklin St., Boston.

INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS
Hinckley & Woods, 82 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.

LEATHER GOODS—WHOLESALE
Bristol Patent Leather Co., Patent Colt and Kid. Philadelphia—Bristol, Pa.—Boston.
Keystone Leather Co., Glazed and Dull Kid, Philadelphia—Boston—London.

MILLINERY GOODS
Millinery Goods, Manufacturers of Trimmed, Untrimmed and Ready-to-Wear Hats, J. P. Strehle & Co., 639 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

PAPER DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENT
The Arnold Roberts Co., 180 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

PAPER DEALERS (Wholesale)
Bay State Paper Co., 327-329 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

POWER, HEATING and VENTILATING
Cleghorn Co., 34 Batterymarch St., Boston.

PRINTER'S ROLLERS
Wild & Stevens, Inc., 5 Purchase St., Boston.

CONGRESS TOILET
Andrews Paper Co., formerly Higgins, Snow Co., 54 India St., Boston, Mass.

STEEL CASTINGS
George H. Smith Steel Casting Company, Milwaukee, Wis.

WOOL
F. N. Graves & Co., 234 Summer St., Boston

The Lure of Summer Travel Grows Stronger as the Days Grow Warmer

From its almost forgotten hiding place the steamer trunk, pasted with stickers reminiscent of other summers, will soon be brought forth and closely packed for the journey by land or sea. The movement from the East to the West and from the West to the East will soon begin. Are your own plans completed and the necessary tickets bought? Such a thoroughly, well equipped bureau for the information and use of Monitor readers as is operated by the paper can surely be of use to you. May it serve you by purchasing tickets, reserving staterooms or hotel accommodations, quoting rates, mapping out routes, etc.? It will be our pleasure to do this without charge to you.

Hotel, Resort and Travel Advertising is published in the Monitor on Wednesdays and Saturdays. It may be helpful to read it.

Address: The Hotel and Travel Department
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Falmouth and St. Paul Sts., Boston, Mass.

The Malted Cereal Co.'s

Malt Breakfast Food

30 Big Dishes for 15c

There are more portions in Malt Breakfast Food, pound for pound, than in any other package cereal. And the analysis by Government Chemists shows that when served with cream it supplies all the needed food elements. You'll like its flavor, too.

Ask your grocer or write to The Malted Cereals Co., Burlington, Vt.

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

QUANTITIES OF TULLE ARE SEEN

Quantities of tulle are being used this year. The latest idea is to have as trimming for the hat a ruche of tulle of exactly the same shade, says the New York Tribune. One particularly stunning hat in purple was a small model, fitting the head closely. It had a high peaked ruche of tulle encircling the crown and standing erect, very much as the headdress of the Indian is arranged. A bow of moire ribbon in a peculiar blue, a queer old Chinese blue with a purplish tinge, trimmed the hat in the back, and a cluster of tiny pink rosebuds was balanced on the brim a little to one side of the front.

The neck ruche, matching this hat, was a closely fitting affair, very similar to the fur collarettes of the winter, and was fashioned from the purple tulle, with a lining of blue tulle in the same shade as the ribbon used on the hat. It was fastened in the back by a large bow of the blue moire ribbon, with streamers which fell quite to the waistline, and at intervals small pink rosebuds peeped out. Similar ruches and hats can be procured in black, tete de negre and navy blue.

Another ruche is known as the Elizabethan ruche, and is made from plaited stiff white mousseline. It is made on generous lines and extends almost to the waistline.

MARK ARTICLES

Before starting on a journey, says Mother's Magazine, print your name and address on several places on the inside and outside of your trunks and suit case, also on the inside of satchels, handbags, etc. This may save the cost of advertising, rewards and loss.

SMART GOWN OF BROCHE CREPE

Only two pieces in the skirt



COULD any girl ask a prettier frock than this one for summer functions? It is daintily charming, it is essentially youthful in effect and it includes the smartest features. The bodice is cut in one piece with the sleeves and the kimono idea makes one of the important features of summer fashions. These sleeves are draped over the shoulders to be graceful and pretty and the little bertha-like trimming is charming.

There are only two pieces in the skirt, the edges of which are finished and overlapped. Any clever girl could make the frock herself without difficulty and there are numberless pretty materials that are suitable. Plain crepe de chine could be used in place of the broche or a little cotton voile or marquisette would be lovely treated in this way. Foulard can be made after this manner, too, and, indeed, any seasonable material that is soft enough to drape effectively. Messaline or plain crepe de chine with a little bertha of lace would be very dainty and charming and a little touch at the neck edge of some bright color, such as vivid green, cerise or one of the new blues, would make an exceedingly fashionable costume. Charmeuse satin with lace would be handsome or crepe meteore, while the broche effect is in the height of style.

For the 16-year size, the dress will require 5 yards of material 27, 3½ yards 36 or 3 yards 44 inches wide, with ¾ yard 36 inches wide for the bertha.

The pattern of the dress (7721) is cut in sizes for girls of 16 and 18 years. It can be bought at any May Manton agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

WAY TO CLEAN EMBROIDERIES

NO MATTER how particular you may be in caring for embroidered collars or centerpieces, they will become soiled. Every housewife should know how to clean these articles, so that she need not resort to the professional cleaner when they become soiled, says the New York Press.

Place a half pint of bran in a pan and add the same amount of cold water. Allow it to boil slowly for 20 minutes and then strain through a fine cloth. Add a pint of boiling water and use this mixture to wash fine embroideries and laces for the first time. Squeeze them gently with the hands, and if they are much soiled, soap jelly can be added to the mixture. This is made by dissolving pure soap in boiling water.

If the embroidery is done with colors, add salt to the rinsing water, which should be clean and moderately hot. This will set the colors of silks or cottons so that they will not run. It is a wise precaution to immerse colored embroideries in salt water before washing in the bran water.

Embroidered articles should be dried quickly and ironed on the wrong side.

HOW TWO GIRLS HAVE MANAGED

Brides-to-be pursue very different courses

TWO girls who will be brides in another month have shown me their household linens and other belongings for their new homes, says a writer for the Modern Priscilla. I was much interested in the totally different way in which these girls managed the money entrusted to them by their fathers for the purchasing of the necessary furnishings for their homes. The sums of money were practically the same, but there was a decided difference in the amount that the girls got out of their money.

One showed me a number of beautiful bureau, table, and sideboard covers that she had bought in the shops, paying from $2 to $7 apiece for them. The other bought linen by the yard, used her surplus time during her engagement and embroidered scarfs to fit her bureaus, tables, and sideboards, and had the same number of covers, much handsomer than the boughten ones for much less than half the cost of the others.

One bought lace that will stand but few washings to trim covers, etc. The other crocheted lace that will last as long as the covers themselves. The difference in the cost of the two trimmings was great.

One bought all her sheets, pillow-cases, and bolster-cases ready made. The other bought the best quality of muslin by the piece and had one third more pieces than the other and the material was better. (The cost the same.)

One bought towels ready made at $4 a dozen for every-day use. The towels of the other were bought by the yard and scalloped and cross-stitched at home at a great difference in cost and quality.

One bought all her table cloths by the finished cloth, paying from $5 to $8 apiece for them. The other bought several of these cloths, but for every-day use bought an equally good quality of linen from the piece. There was a difference of almost one third in the cost.

One bought two embroidered bedspreads at $25 apiece. The other bought a handsome linen and crocheted a strip for each spread, added some embroidery and had handsome spreads for $8 for two.

One bought all her curtains and draperies in the stores. The other purchased the materials according to her color schemes and had her curtains made at home by a woman who understood the work, and with help from the family accomplished a great deal in a short time. Her curtains have the stamp of originality and taste that the other's lack.

One has ordered her upholstered furniture at a certain price, allowing the maker to select the grade of goods that certain color schemes are carried out. The other has had estimates given as to quality and make and has selected her own coverings by the yard.

One has bought all the pieces for her trousseau from the shops, having some sets made to order. For these she is paying a large price. The other has ordered a few sets made to order, but has made all the others with the help of a fine seamstress in the house. These are both original and fine in quality and will wear well.

One will purchase her preserves and jellies from the shops a few at a time as they are needed. The other has made enough during the summer to keep her supplied for the year.

One told me that she spent every cent her father had allowed her for her home. The other told me that she had bought all she would need, and father had been so liberal that she still had a good sum of money left that she would put in the savings bank as a nest egg.

Which of these two brides do you think will make the better helpmate?

TRIED RECIPES

POTATO CRUST

BOIL and mash a dozen medium-sized white potatoes, add one rounding teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of cold butter and half a cupful of rich milk or cream. Stiffen with sufficient flour to roll well. This makes especially good top crusts for meat pies.

VEGETABLE BALLS

Parsnips, salsify, turnips and carrots make nice, appetizing dishes cooked in this wise: Mash cold boiled vegetables, season as for the table and roll into little balls. Dip the balls in egg and roll in bread crumbs and fry a delicate brown in deep, very hot fat.

CREAMED RICE

Wash well a cup of rice, cover with cold water and allow to stand an hour. Put in a double boiler with one quart of milk and half a teaspoonful of salt. Be sure to cover and keep the water boiling in the outer vessel for an hour or more, being careful never to stir the rice, although it may be shaken occasionally. Eat while warm with cream and sugar.

BUTTER CAKE

Dissolve one cake of yeast in one cup lukewarm milk, then add another cup warm milk, 1½ cups flour, one half teaspoon salt and beat to a smooth batter. Let rise till light. Cream together one half cup butter (lard or butterine will do for the economical housekeeper), one half cup sugar, two eggs and the grated rind of a lemon. Add this to the sponge and enough flour to make a soft dough. Let rise again to double its size, divide into three parts—handle as little as possible. Put each part in a buttered pan and let rise again to double its size. Pour over each two tablespoonfuls melted butter, sprinkle with three tablespoonfuls sugar and a little cinnamon. Bake 25 minutes.

DRIED APPLE PIE

This recipe is more than 60 years old; and, as we now have evaporated apples, which are so much better than the old style of dried fruit, we would do well also to use sugar instead of molasses, unless we prefer the molasses color and flavor. Select clean and richly flavored fruit, and that which is not very sour; stew until soft; sweeten with brown sugar or molasses; place the apples half an inch thick between the crusts and bake about half an hour.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

TO MEND CURTAINS

Take strips of net the right size, or good parts of old curtains, and dip them into hot starch, says the Minneapolis Journal. Apply these pieces to the worn places while the starch is hot, and they will adhere and will not show as much as darns would.

BETTER EYELETS

If the large eyelets in French embroidery are first worked in outline stitch, as one would a stem, and then cut out and embroidered, they will hold their shape much better.—Minneapolis Journal.

SUMMER VACATION WARDROBE

Attractiveness, appropriateness and simplicity

TO plan the wardrobe for the summer's vacation is not so serious a question as it was at one time. With the improved ideas of simplicity in dress and the real meaning which a summer vacation has come to convey, the preparation of the clothing is rendered a pleasure rather than being the task that it was at one time. A few years ago when one spoke of a vacation the thought immediately went out to a fashionable resort where much time was spent in dressing and many trunks were required to carry the great variety of gowns necessary to make the show that seemed so desirable.

With the advance of civilization and common sense, a vacation has come to mean a change from the routine that one follows through the year—a few weeks at a quiet seaside resort, or in the mountains, where one may take long tramps and return in the evening for a simple party or other social function. It has come to be more of a getting away from the formalities of everyday, living out in the open.

Whether one travels by steam, automobile, boat or trolley, any great amount of luggage is a nuisance and the wardrobe has come to be cut to as small proportions as possible, and yet to insure the greatest amount of satisfaction it must be appropriate and attractive. It is just as easy to look neat and attractive on an automobile trip or a camping trip as it is at any other time.

With these objects—attractiveness, appropriateness and simplicity—in view, many women are planning their wardrobes in anticipation of the vacation which will begin within a few weeks.

Wherever one goes a sweater and a jaunty little short coat are quite necessary. The latter, which is so stylish just now, may be fashioned by the home dressmaker with little trouble and at the same time satisfactorily. A coat of this sort made by a salesgirl in one of the department stores could not have been told from the work of a professional coat maker. It was 12 inches below the waist line and was belted across the back. The lines were straight, with an inverted plait in the back, and the plainness was relieved by three large pockets and a fancy collar. These coats are made of plain cloth and stripes, of any desired color, in the dark shades or of hunter's green or scarlet, and of corduroy, cheviot, serge, flannel, covert cloth, or the cotton materials, especially ratine.

A suit of serge for traveling is practical for it will look remarkably well after a great amount of hard usage. For tramping or mountain climbing a short skirt is indispensable, for the trouble of holding up a skirt of the ordinary walking length when out for a walk over the country would take away a large amount of the pleasure. Galatea cloth is a very satisfactory material, is sufficiently strong to bear hard usage and inexpensive, yet looks well and is entirely appropriate for such wear.

One or two dresses of linen, poplin or ratine for afternoon wear and a simple silk or muslin for evening, with some pretty waists will furnish all the dresses which one would want to carry.

Buyers of underwear state that they are selling more and more crepe underwear each year for travelers, as it requires no ironing, which reduces the laundry bills and saves much bother. Manufacturers have improved this material so much within the last few seasons that it is really very attractive.

VEGETABLES ALL SHOULD KNOW

Useful in the everyday cuisine

OKRA is the proper name of our old southern friend, gumbo, says the Delineator. Five cents' worth of the seed will provide enough of the tender young pods for a whole season's soups, stews and flavorings. The bright, delicate flower is so pretty that okra may well be planted in that part of the garden which is nearest the house. In old fashioned gardens of the South it is often used as a border plant in beds of large flowers, like golden glow, holly hock and snapdragon.

You know how difficult it is to have young onions ready for the table by early spring. To meet this need, try sowing seeds of the perpetual onion. The only difficulty is that you must wait a year for them. Plant the seed one half inch deep, and when the young plants appear, thin them out. Let them grow all year, using the broad leaves, of a delicate green, to flavor soups. In the fall, allow the plant to go down, and when heavy frost comes, cover lightly with a little straw and manure. The first warm days of Spring will start the new shoots to growing, and by the tenth day of April you should have many of the tiny bulbs, which appear at the top of the leaves. Detach these and serve as you would young onions, and you will be delighted. The perpetual onion will last for at least eight years before requiring a new planting.

Swiss chard is called a "two purpose" vegetable, because it can be served in different ways. When it is very young the leaves can be eaten, with the usual dressing of oil, vinegar and seasoning, as salad. When the leaves are older they are excellent as greens, while the stalk, gently simmered for 30 minutes, has almost the flavor of asparagus, and is served in the same way. Swiss chard is a prodigal, producing heavily, is undaunted by drought or freshet, and will keep on springing up throughout the summer after having been pulled since early spring.

Root celery or celeriac is exactly what its name implies, and should receive, in the main, the same treatment, except that it does not require banking. It is quite as delicate as the other form of celery, but is improved by cooking. Root celery is preeminently the variety for creaming, a form of preparation which deserves far more attention than it receives. To cream celery, cut it in small cubes, boil half an hour in salted water; drain, and cream as you would potatoes. This dish is especially good with cold game or broiled fish.

Last of all, select some corner of the fence, and plant a dozen or so of the old fashioned blackeyed cow pea, which grows like a bean, is shaped like a pea, and tastes like a superior sort of lentil.

You will not find the cow pea in the lists of garden seeds, but look for it over in the back part of the catalogue, along with the mangel wurzels and the alfalfas, for the cow pea is the very last word in soil enrichment, according to the lexicon of the up-to-date farmer.

Fichu effects are more in evidence. Almost any soft material lends itself to this fashion.

CHOICE OF SUMMER CURTAINS

Simple draperies that can be easily laundered

MANY housewives when the warm weather comes, take down all curtains and draperies, preferring to leave the windows hung only with shades, so that as much fresh air as possible may circulate through the house. Others who do not like an undraped window at any season of the year, prefer a curtain of some sort, selecting, if they are wise, a curtain that can be easily laundered and that will not make the room stuffy. Unquestionably the wear on a curtain in summer is infinitely greater than in winter, for not only is there greater opportunity in summer days for dust to lodge in curtains, but with windows open a curtain may get wet.

To meet the needs of housewives who want summer curtains, the shops at this season are making a speicalty of simple draperies of various kinds, says the Newark News.

An effective curtain, which has the added merit of being inexpensive, is the one of swiss. The narrow ruffle is hemstitched, and the border of the curtain is formed by a group of five small tucks, equidistant. A similar curtain without the ruffle, comes for about the same price.

In scrim, there is a severely plain curtain. This has a two-inch hem. It is easily laundered, and does not exclude a great deal of fresh air, whether caught back or falling straight from the rod. This curtain, in white or cream, may be had lace-trimmed, too. Sometimes the hem is finished with a narrow edging, or with a wider lace, or it may be edged with handmade antique lace.

Another scrim curtain that is a favorite because of its wearing qualities, has a border design formed by an insertion of fairly heavy lace, on the inside of which is a hemstitched hem. The outside of the wider hem is finished with an edge matching the lace insertion.

Still another scrim is heavier, because it is of the co-called double thread material. The border is effective because the narrow hemstitched hem is edged with a fairly wide filet lace and outside that is a narrow lace edging.

Net is an excellent curtaining. It launders admirably and it wears remarkably well, if a good quality is selected. A simple curtain of this sort has a fairly wide hem which is edged with cluny lace. Another one has the hem finished with a very narrow braid edging, while inside the hem is a border wrought out in the lace. In the lower corner is a large motif of the braid.

One of the prettiest of the simple net curtains has the narrow hem finished with a tiny braid edging. Inside the hem is a simple Marie Antoinette design. The simple cornerpiece in this curtain is most artistic.

If a lacier curtain of net is desired, there are several styles to be had with lace insertion of various widths corresponding with the lace edging.

Marquisette is another material that launders well, and curtains of this fabric are to be had in several styles. There are those with the simple hem and an effective trimming of drawn work, or open work inside the hem; others are lace trimmed.

GOLD AND SILVER CAKE MAKING

One recipe that will serve for both

A RECIPE that will serve for making both gold and silver cake is most useful to the busy woman who often has but a moment to select a recipe and stir up a cake.

Here is such a one: One half cup of butter; one and one half cups of sugar, two thirds of a cup of water or milk, three cups of flour, three teaspoons baking powder, four eggs, lemon flavoring.

This recipe will serve also for a plain layer cake, so first, I will give directions for mixing these ingredients for that, writes a contributor to the Pittsburgh Sun.

Beat the butter and sugar to a frothy cream. The mixing bowl may be filled for a moment with hot water to expedite this process, and it does not harm to warm the sugar slightly, but the butter must be cold.

As to the kind of sugar to use for cake making, I will say that my experience tends to show that granulated sugar produces a coarse grained cake. Powdered sugar is preferable but there is a soft moist sugar, light brown, that is excellent for cake baking.

After the butter and sugar are blended add the eggs; these should be beaten separately, and for the plain layer cake be mixed and added together.

Now sift in half the flour (it should have been previously sifted with the baking powder and salt), add half the milk or water, then the extract and the remainder of the flour and milk. If pastry flour is used three cups will be the exact quantity needed, but spring wheat flour, being moister and heavier, will absorb the liquids more quickly and less will be needed. Raisins may be added to this mixture, making a fruit cake, or nuts for nut cake, or chocolate dissolved in hot water to make chocolate or marbled cake.

Again it may be made into spice cake by using enough molasses to fill the measuring cup half full and filling to the top with buttermilk, or freshly soured cream, and a little soda. Do not omit the baking powder in this case. Add a half teaspoonful each of cloves, cinnamon and allspice.

For the gold cake, use the recipe as it is given, but omit the whites of the eggs, and add one whole egg extra to the yolks. Use milk for the mixing as it makes a richer cake. Bake these layers 15 minutes in a hot oven.

For the silver cake use the whites of the eggs and mix the cake with a half cup of cold water as this makes a finer grained, whiter cake than mixing with milk. Put the stiff whites in after the other ingredients are well mixed. Bake 12 minutes.

These cakes may be baked in loaves or in layers and make a pretty appearance when cut and arranged nicely on a handsome cake plate.

If desired the white or silver cake mixture may be divided into two parts after mixing and one part tinted a delicate pink with cake coloring.

This is a very good recipe for the beginner in cake baking as it offers so many variations.

BOARD FOR KEYS

A board provided with several hooks from which may be suspended keys is a convenience appreciated in the home where there are a number of keys to keep track of, says the Newark News. That there may be no mistake as to the purpose of this holder a pair of keys, crossed, is the sole decoration.

HAS DOUBLE BRIM

The new sailor hat is rather long from the front to the back, and has a double brim, says the Hartford Courant. The crown is moderately high, and has a slightly rounded top. It is usually trimmed with a plain band and outstanding loops at the back.

FASCINATING SUITS IN COTTON

Tailormade and dressy types

THERE was a time, and it wasn't so very long ago, when suits of cotton materials were all decidedly negligee. Today they are often as dressy and elaborate as the more expensive cloth models, and display all the whims of fashion. The cotton suits, therefore, can be divided into two distinct classes, the very severe and simple suits, to be worn in the morning and at sporting events, where the strict tailored costumes are desirable, and the more dressy outfits, with their draped skirts, gay colored sashes, jaunty little jackets and fancy collars and cuffs. Both types are fascinating, and the dressy suits are considered in as good form as the plainer tailored costumes, provided they are worn at the right time and place. The fact, however, that cotton is not a dressy fabric in itself has to a certain extent developed the idea that a suit of a cotton fabric must necessarily be an informal costume. This is not the case in the fashion world today, and cotton stuffs such as nets, voiles, crepes, etc., are accepted by the most conservatively dressed women as substitutes for chiffon and silk.

For the trotteur suit the plain tailored costume is the most practical. It may be made by the tailor, or bought at the shops, and as it is now possible to buy suits in the large shops with the same severe tailored lines and finish that one would pay several dollars more for at a regular tailoring establishment, many women prefer to take this method of saving time and money. It is never quite as important to have perfect lines in the cotton suit as it is in the cloth or silk costume, for the laundress and the cleaner are no respecters of lines, and the best tailored lines have a way of getting out of plumb after a visit to either of these institutions. If either of the cotton suits is to be made by the tailor, by all means let it be the plain one, for the dressy little affair has trimming to overcome any faults in the lines, and, like its replica in silk, displays the dressmaker's lines this season, rather than the severer ones of the tailor.

The plain suits are very plain. The skirts are straight and narrow, fastening either directly down the center or a little to one side. Occasionally these straight lines are broken by tucks, carefully pressed, and perhaps stitched, in order to permit more freedom of limb when the skirt is to be worn for athletic stunts, but the large majority of the skirts are noted for their unbroken severity. A severe suit, made really striking by the fact that it is so simple, is fashioned from eponge, with a raised stripe. There is not a break of any kind in the skirt except the opening from the knee to the hem on the left side, which is buttoned by large pearl buttons. When the desire for greater width overcomes the wearer, she can lean down and unfasten these buttons. The coat is as plain as the skirt—decidedly cutaway in the front, with the long sloping back ending in a rounded point several inches longer than the front. Even the large pockets are subdued to this general scheme of simplicity, for tailored slits at either side give the only indication that these conveniences have been added.

SUMMER HOMES

Paint, chintz and willing hands will make a palace of the summer home. The cheapest kind of furniture may be purchased—imitation reed or willow or second hand wooden furniture. This furniture can be given a coat of paint to carry out any color scheme, says the New York Press. For bedrooms, white or ivory furniture is daintiest and coolest. Old rose and gray for parlor or living room, delft blue and tan for dining room are good.

PORCH CURTAINS

Japanese matting makes very suitable curtains for a porch. For an out-of-door living-room, glassed in the winter and screened in the summer, one can have curtains of sun-fast materials run on small rods, says the New Haven Journal-Courier. The new green shading toward blue is beautiful in a room of that sort. One of the open-mesh sun-fast materials is better than one more closely woven.

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New Hampshire Legislature Closes

Second Longest Meeting of Lawmakers in History of State Is Brought to an End After Passage of Many New Measures

LARGE SUM EXPENDED

CONCORD, N. H.—With the clocks in the House and Senate indicating the hour of five of Wednesday afternoon Governor Felker prorogued the Legislature at 2 o'clock p. m. Thursday closing the longest session with one exception in the state's history.

The most important acts of the final session are the removal of police commissions in the cities of Manchester, Nashua, Berlin, Dover and the town of Exeter and the legislating out of office the state license commission and establishing a new one with the same title.

The session was notable for the large sum of money appropriated, the increase in the state tax, the passage of administration measures that in some instances have made radical changes in the conduct of the state's affairs, and legislated out of office practically every Republican office holder in the state.

The Governor, in proroguing the Legislature, said in part, that he had in the course of the session signed 368 acts and 60 joint resolutions. He had vetoed five measures and withheld his signature from 12 more. He thanked the members of both bodies for what he called the self-sacrificing effort in behalf of the best interests of the state.

The speaker then declared the House adjourned until the last Wednesday in December, 1914.

FIRE INSURANCE INQUIRY

Editorial Comment on a Combination That Is Being Made a Basis for Connecticut Inquiry

REGULATION of fire insurance came to a new turn when Missouri recently took a strong position against the complete agreement between the companies as to rates. Legislation that put this sort of combination under the ban, followed by the Governor's positive support of the new regulations, was resented by the insurance companies with a threat to abandon the state and with all manner of aid in resistance by mercantile and transportation concerns whose combined effort was to work out what would look like serious retaliation upon the state. The end has not been reached, but there is evidence that the insurance companies are coming to realize that this manner of dealing with the government is neither to their credit nor to their advantage. The Missouri stand compels attention elsewhere, for the fact that the rates are arbitrarily fixed and that there is no competition, are not peculiar to the western state. They are facts everywhere and they offer occasion for public inquiry and probable legislative action.

In Connecticut an effort is being made to get at the truth in regard to fire insurance rates, but it has to proceed on a minority report of a committee of the Legislature. If the statements of the minority are accurate, there is ample reason for the Legislature of the state to make the investigation for which the majority seems to find no occasion. The existence of a complete agreement between the companies as to rates was admitted in a recent hearing by high insurance company officials. It is shown that, in the five years from 1908 to 1912, out of every dollar paid for insurance 59 cents went to expenses and profit and but 41 cents came back to the people in the settlement of losses. Fire insurance premiums amounted to $22,813,624. Losses were $9,969,743.

The cost to the people of recovering this smaller sum was $13,343,831. There is no apparent defense for this economic loss. It may be doubted if the Connecticut situation is exceptional. The natural consequence of perfect agreement among the producers of any commodity and among the suppliers of any service is unwarranted charges and unjustified profits. The insurance situation is exceptional only in that it seems to have had the least interference by law with its development of the usual results of monopoly.

Here seems to exist a clear demand for legislative inquiry and for action that will keep within bounds the cost for a needed service. Rate-fixing is an extreme that state governments choose to avoid, but it is not so great an extension of the exercise of oversight in the interest of the public that it should be resisted if it be found necessary as a corrective of what approaches extortion.

Regulation of fire insurance companies is close as to their general conduct, but some control of the combination of underwriters to establish prices is an apparently needed extension. The conduct of the companies as to Missouri and the showing of the situation in Connecticut are ample reason for an inquiry in every state.

Competition between the companies is probably a thing of the past. Its return would be of doubtful value. The public is interested in the security of the companies performing this service, but it is interested as well in having the service given at reasonable rates, and it has learned that the undisputed possession of a field of business calls for some restraint upon prices and profits.

FIVE MILLIONS APPROPRIATED FOR TRUNK ROAD

HARTFORD, Conn.—By a vote of 26 to 5 the Senate yesterday adopted the $5,000,000 bond bill for the proposed trunk line highway. The appropriation committee has reported favorably bills carrying appropriations of a total of $15,033,075.82. This figure covers everything sent to the appropriations committee, with the exception of three or four small matters, not one of which is over $5000.

This figure covers also the proposed $5,000,000 for trunk line roads and the proposed half-million for state armory and other appropriations which have not as yet passed both branches of the Legislature.

The report of the finance committee, levying a 1-mill state tax was passed by the House Wednesday afternoon, but not until relief had been afforded the town and the cities of the state in the method of paying the tax, by an amendment offered by Representative Lewis of Westbrook, chairman of the finance committee. The amendment provides that the tax may be paid at any time during 1913 and 1914 instead of on Oct. 1, as provided in the original bill.

Following what was the liveliest debate of the present session in the Senate, the armory bill, so called, which carries appropriations for armories or armory sites in Waterbury, New Haven, Bristol, Manchester and West Hartford was passed Wednesday afternoon.

EASTHAM ACCEPTS NEW TOWN HALL

EASTHAM, Mass.—Eastham dedicated yesterday its new $15,000 town hall, which is a gift to the town by Timothy Smith of Roxbury, who is a native of this place. Mr. Smith made the presentation in person. The event was made a holiday.

The surprise of the day occurred when J. B. Steele, the master of ceremonies, announced the presentation to the town of the newly installed gas-lighting system. The donors besides Mr. Steele, are Austin Smith, Charles Knowles, James Knowles and Miss A. May Knowles.

The program was not concluded until late in the afternoon. The Rev. Mr. Wadsworth made the dedication address.

STATE LIBRARIANS ARE IN SESSION

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass.—A convention of the librarians of Massachusetts began at Williams College Wednesday night with a meeting in Grace hall. Nearly 200 librarians were present and will remain through the convention, which will last until tomorrow noon.

At last night's meeting, Sumner Salter, director of music in the college, gave an organ recital, which was followed by an address of welcome by President Harry A. Garfield of Williams College.

John A. Lowe, librarian of Williams College, read a paper on "The Relation of Public Libraries to the College Library," and Prof. Carroll L. Maxey of the Williams College faculty gave an address on "Artemus Ward."

TROLLEY MEN VOTE FAVOR OF STRIKE

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Members of the trolleymen's union on the Springfield street railway system voted almost unanimously Thursday in favor of demanding that the street railway company keep faith in regard to the arbitration clause in the working agreement, or face a strike. The vote was taken in this city, Palmer and Westfield.

Pres. J. T. Harmer of the New England Investment & Security Company, when asked for a statement, said that the company had no statement to make.

ARMAMENT URGED TO PREVENT WARS

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Necessity of being prepared for war as the surest means of preventing it was impressed upon the members of the Officers Association of the Rhode Island National Guard at the eleventh annual dinner, held last night at the Crown hotel, by Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, U. S. A., chief of the bureau of militia affairs.

HENDEE STRIKE SETTLED

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Difficulties between the machinists' union and the Hendee Manufacturing Company have been settled to the satisfaction of both the officials of the company and the members of the union. The settlement was brought about at the initiative of Bernard F. Supple of the state board of conciliation and arbitration, and has been ratified by the executive board of the machinists' union.

CARPENTERS STRIKE NEAR END

FITCHBURG, Mass.—The carpenters' strike, which involves Fitchburg and Leominster carpenters, is considered near an end, and by Monday it is expected the differences existing between the contractors and carpenters will be settled and all men will be back on their jobs.

NEW HAMPSHIRE WOMEN TO MEET

CONCORD, N. H.—The New Hampshire Federation of Woman's Clubs has plans practically complete for its eighteenth annual meeting which opens here Monday afternoon. The address of welcome will be by Mrs. Mary P. Hoague, president of the Concord Woman's Club.

UNITARIANS CALL PASTOR

BERLIN, Mass.—The First Unitarian Society has voted to extend a call to the Rev. George F. Pratt, Dorchester, to become pastor of the church, which has had no settled clergyman since the resignation of Rev. Frank R. Gale took effect Dec. 1.

HEROINE RECEIVES MEDAL

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Josephine Piroski, the 15-year-old girl, who on Feb. 27, 1911, ran out on the thin ice of the Chicopee river and rescued two girl schoolmates, has received a medal from the Massachusetts Humane Society.

WESTFIELD BOARD OF TRADE MEETS

WESTFIELD, Mass.—The annual dinner of the Westfield Board of Trade was held Thursday night. Robert Gowdy, president of the board, presented a resolution giving the full and unqualified approval of the board to the trolley bill now pending in the Legislature.

Dr. Charles B. Wilson of the Westfield state normal school was toastmaster and the speakers were Lewis B. Allyn and Robert M. Washburn of Worcester, a member of the Legislature. Mr. Washburn gave a detailed history of the state trolley and steam railroad legislation during the past six years.

STORE NEWS

E. E. Cole, vice-president of the Shepard Norwell Company, who is spending a two weeks' vacation at Atlantic City, is expected to return Monday.

Thomas F. Frazier, the new buyer of the furniture department for the Henry Siegel Company, arrived yesterday. He succeeds R. G. Alexander, who, as has been previously stated, resigned to go with Lord & Taylor of New York. Six years ago Mr. Frazier was employed by this store as a salesman and was transferred to the Fourteenth street store, New York, where he became assistant to Mr. Alexander, who was also the buyer of furniture for that store.

Olin B. Rideout, formerly buyer of men's clothing for the basement store of the Jordan Marsh Company, has resigned his position to become manager of the Talbot clothing store at Fall River. He is succeeded by James A. Keogh, who comes from J. Waterman & Co of Bangor, Me. Previous to his connection with that store he was general manager of the Besse-Bryant Company of Worcester and of the A. J. Gallup Company of Holyoke, Mass., and of Meriden, Conn.

Employees of the William Filene's Sons Company are rejoicing over a recent decision granting a two weeks' vacation to all those who came in at the opening of the new store last September. According to the usual custom those coming in so late in the season would receive but one week's vacation, but out of consideration for the extra work involved in the opening of the store an extra week is given the new employees with full pay. The old employees will receive the usual two weeks' vacation with full pay.

Among the buyers in New York this week are: L. S. Root of R. H. Stearns & Co., Leo Fisher and William E. Hebbard of the R. H. White Company, A. W. Harris of Chandler & Co., Miss Frances Hahn of the Gilchrist Company, Miss Mary E. Barrett of the Magrane Houston Company, D. E. Walsh and J. T. Hagan of the Jordan Marsh Company and C. A. Biederman and C. Phillips of the William Filene's Sons Company.

DRY GOODS MEN'S MEETINGS SET

Dates for the midyear meeting of the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association and its subsidiary organizations will be held as follows: Jobbers' Association of Knit Goods Buyers, July 14; Jobbers' Association of Dress Fabric Buyers, July 15; Jobbers' Association of Notion Buyers, July 16. It is expected that a meeting of the executive committee of the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association will be held after the meetings of the subsidiary organizations.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES ELECT

NASHUA, N. H.—The one hundred and fourth annual meeting of the general conference of Congregational churches of New Hampshire came to a close yesterday at First Congregational church communion. Those taking part were the Rev. John L. Shively, Laconia; the Rev. Melvin J. Allen, Pelham, and the Rev. N. W. Hankemeyer of Litchfield.

Officers were elected at the morning session as follows: Moderator, Edward G. Osgood, Nashua; vice-moderator, the Rev. Henry H. Wentworth, Oxford; auditor, Joseph L. Clough, Nashua.

HARVARD CLUBS HOLD GATHERING

ST. LOUIS—To discuss affairs pertaining to Harvard University, delegates to the seventeenth annual convention of associated Harvard clubs gathered in large numbers here today. An advance guard arrived Thursday evening and held an informal reunion at the university club, where Percy D. Haughton, football coach, gave a talk on the Harvard-Yale game of 1912.

Among the Harvard men scheduled to take part in the discussions are A. Lawrence Lowell, president of the university, and Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood.

PRESIDENT CRITICIZED

WASHINGTON — President Wilson was criticized by Republican senators in executive session Thursday night for his reported interference in the senatorial contest in Maryland, where William L. Marbury is a candidate to succeed Senator John Walter Smith for the long term. Both are Democrats and the Republicans made capital of the fact that a Democratic President apparently had seen fit to get into a contest between members of his own party in a state other than his own.

DELEGATES TO HAVE $4500

WASHINGTON — American delegates to the fourteenth international conference on alcoholism to be held at Milan, Italy, will have an appropriation of $4500 instead of $6850. This is the result of a protest by Senator Smoot Thursday when a bill was passed authorizing the sending of delegates.

DE LA BARRA GETS LEAVE

MEXICO CITY—Francisco de la Barra, minister of foreign affairs, has been granted a leave of absence. He announces that he intends to go abroad.

Senor de la Barra believes that his withdrawal from the political struggle will best serve the interests of his country.

PARK AVENUE PLAN APPROVED

NEW YORK—The board of estimate has approved the plan of Borough President McAneny and Lloyd Collins, consulting engineer of the Fourth Avenue Association, for the regrading of Thirty-fourth street at Park avenue. The mayor alone withheld his consent in order to hear further arguments.

MRS. ROOSEVELT MADE DIRECTOR

ALBANY, N.Y.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt is among the directors of the Yorkville Progressive Club of New York city, which was incorporated Thursday, other directors being Amos R. E. Pinchot, Mrs. Amos R. E. Pinchot, Lindon Bates, Jr., and Mrs. Arthur H. Scribner.

MAY FESTIVAL AT KEENE CLOSES

KEENE, N. H.—The May festival concert of the Keene Chorus Club closed yesterday, when a matinee concert was given and Verdi's "Requiem" was sung in the evening by a chorus of 220 voices.

STOCK CENTERS TO BE VISITED

WASHINGTON—Investigation of the livestock centers of Europe is to be made this summer by a representative of the department of agriculture, G. Arthur Bell, of the division of animal husbandry, having been selected. He will visit the horse and cattle marts of France, Holland, Switzerland and Great Britain and will represent this government at the Belgian Draft Horse Society show at Brussels.

LABOR HOLDS BIG MEETING

NASHUA, N. H.—A public meeting in the interest of organized lobar was held Wednesday night at O'Donnell hall under the auspices of the Central Labor Union. The two principal speakers were leaders of opposing shoe workers' organizations, President John F. Tobin of the Boot & Shoe Workers Union and National Workman Michael Meagher of the Knights of Labor. The hall was taxed to its capacity.

GOMPERS MANDATE STAYED

WASHINGTON—The district court of appeals mandate that Samuel Gompers should be imprisoned for 30 days and that John Mitchell and Frank Morrison should each pay a fine of $500 for contempt of court in the Bucks Stove & Range case has been stayed to permit attorneys for the labor leaders to appeal to the supreme court.

WM. ROCKFELLER MUST PAY $48,000

TROY, N. Y.—A verdict of $48,000 against William Rockefeller was rendered at Ballston Spa Thursday. The action was brought by the International Paper Company to recover $64,000 for failure to carry out a contract for the sale of wood to supply the company's mill on the Saranac river.

SUFFRAGISTS PLAN PAGEANT

NEW YORK—About 600 persons, many of them New Yorkers, plan to participate in the pageant which "General" Rosalie Jones has arranged at Mineola, L. I., tomorrow. A special car decorated with suffrage colors will leave Queensboro Bridge at noon under command of Corporal Martha Klatschken.

DR. ANDERSON GOES TO CANADA

NEW YORK—Dr. R. M. Anderson, zoologist and second in command of the Stefansson Arctic expedition, left here Thursday for Ottawa. From there he will go to Victoria, B. C., to be ready to start north with the party. Viljalmar Stefansson will leave in two or three days for the Pacific coast.

BOYS WANT SPANISH COURSE

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. — The petition for an elective course in Spanish at the technical high school is being met with enthusiasm by the students, especially the boys.

3,500,000 PEOPLE TAXED
To Benefit a Few Hundred Farmers

The Meaney Milk Bill makes YOU one of them. If it becomes law, the price of milk must be increased to the consumer.

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The Meaney Milk Bill DOES NOT make milk purer or cleaner.

There IS NOT A SINGLE promise to make your milk of higher grade.

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During 67 years of continuous service, Hoods have adopted every approved method of rendering their product better, and of delivering it in a more satisfactory condition.

HOOD'S MILK
Perfectly Pasteurized

PURE--CLEAN--GOOD

COUNTY COURT HOUSE, BELOIT, KAN.



BELOIT, Kan.—Known as the "Queen City of the Solomon Valley," from its location in a pretty and fertile valley, 229 miles west of Kansas City, Beloit is noted for thoroughbred horses, stock raising and the staple crops of corn, wheat and alfalfa. Population 3000. Served by Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific railroads. Municipal waterworks and electric light system. Two telephone systems. Ten churches; new stores and residences. County seat of Mitchell county.

ILLINOIS COLONY BILL READY FOR GOVERNOR TO SIGN

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Having passed the House as amended by the Senate, the epileptic colony bill is ready for the signature of the Governor. The Senate's amendment provides that no person shall be sent to the colony without his consent. Since the bill is an administration measure, the Governor is expected to approve it.

The House has passed a bill appropriating $25,000, for a monument in Chicago to John P. Altgeld, who was Governor of Illinois during the world's fair. The House has also passed a bill authorizing the art commission to make arrangements for a bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln, to be placed in the State House grounds. The unveiling of the statue is planned to take place at the Illinois centennial celebration in 1918.

Mayor Carter Harrison and Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, superintendent of public instruction have been among those representing Chicago at the capital.

URGE COLLECTION FROM RAILROAD

WASHINGTON — Representative Neeley of Kansas has submitted to Attorney-General McReynolds a request that the government collect from the Missouri Pacific railroad $3,362,346 due the government for the subsidized bonds advanced to aid in the construction of the central branch of the Missouri Pacific railroad in Kansas. This is the last claim the government has on account of the subsidy bonds issued to aid in the construction of the Pacific railroads.

MAKING OVER OF CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE IS ON

WASHINGTON—Following the lead of the Democrats in Congress in starting the 1914 campaign the Republican senators in conference today appointed a committee of five to confer with a similar committee from the House for the purpose of reorganizing the Republican congressional committee. Senators Gallinger, Townsend, Clark, Jones and Norris were named.

This is said to be the first victory for the Progressive element in the Senate, Senators Townsend, Jones and Norris being so classed. Senators Gallinger and Clark of Wyoming are called Conservatives.

MR. HEINZE'S TRIAL POSTPONED

NEW YORK—Trial of the suit brought by the New York state banking department against F. Augustus Heinze, to recover $300,000 alleged to be due the one-time Union Bank of Brooklyn on Mr. Heinze's notes, was postponed on Thursday until Monday, soon after a jury had been secured in the supreme court in Brooklyn.

CHICAGO TO MUFFLE NOISES

CHICAGO—Lawyers, merchants, managers of institutions and others appeared before the anti-noise sub-committee of the city council health committee on Thursday and the result was an agreement that the city administration would make every effort to reduce noises in the streets, and especially in the downtown district.

MR. MOTT SEES PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON—John R. Mott, international secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, had a half-hour conference Thursday with President Wilson. Mr. Mott, who has just returned from the far east, had been offered the post of minister to China, but declined.

MRS. WILSON AIDS CLEAN-UP CRUSADE

WASHINGTON—With a one-day collection of $5400, of which Mrs. Woodrow Wilson contributed $100, society women of Washington Thursday took the first steps toward cleaning up certain sections of the capital.

Among those who subscribed was former Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot, whose donation of $3000 was the greatest individual sum. The ampaign is to be continued.



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Benjamin
Suits, Overcoats and Raincoats

Selected Lines
$25, $30 and $35 Qualities

$21.50 Each

The opportunity to select one of Benjamin's choice garments at a large discount from the regular price presents itself to you *TODAY* and *TOMORROW*. The overcoats are in the newest styles and of the most desirable fabrics, while the suits are of late type and suitable for present and summer wear. Large variety of colorings and patterns.

Blue Serge Suits

All Wool, Fast Color Blue Serge Suits. A regular $25.00 value..... 17.50

Richardson's 388 Washington Street

What's Doing Among the Students

NEW BUILDINGS FOR COLLEGE UNION PROJECTED

One Will Be for Men and the Other for Women; Both Will Cost $60,000

PALO ALTO, Cal.—Satisfactory plans for the new Stanford University Union have at last been drawn and contracts for the building will be let immediately after the close of the semester. Active construction will begin on July 1 and the Union will be well toward completion when college opens in the fall.

The general plan includes two club houses, one for the men, the other for the women, with a large quadrangle between the two structures. These buildings will occupy the block on Lasuen street, between the postoffice and the electrical engineering buildings.

The club houses will each be three stories in height. The ground floor in each case will be slightly sunk below the level of the sidewalk outside. In the men's club house the bottom floor will be devoted to a barber shop on the north side, a room in which magazines and periodicals will be provided, a large hall and offices in front for the college publications, the Quad, the Daily Palo Alto, the Sequoia and the Chaparral.

The second floor will contain a large assembly hall which can be used for social gathering and business meetings. The third floor will be divided into two and three-room suites to be used by retiring alumni.

The women's building, which will occupy the lot next to the postoffice, has not yet been planned as definitely as the men's, but on the lower floor rest rooms and music rooms will occupy most of the space. On the middle floor an assembly room will probably be placed, while bedrooms will be furnished for the visiting alumni on the third floor.

All of the buildings will be constructed of reinforced concrete with a handsome stone finish, and glistening red-tiled roofs will furnish an attractive touch to the general Mission style of architecture which will be adopted throughout the entire plan.

The men's club will cost approximately $35,000 when completed and the women's will cost $25,000.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

COLUMBUS, O.—At the annual sophomore elections in Ohio State University the offices of editor and business manager of the 1914 Makio were bestowed on Roy N. McCarthy and Lawrence Yerges, respectively, both Columbus men.

Russell Corbin succeeds Stanley R. Galbraith in the position of representative on the student council made vacant by Galbraith's withdrawal from the university.

For the second time in the history of the university, a governor will deliver the commencement address. Gov. James M. Cox being the speaker.

The Salmon P. Chase chapter of Theta Lambda Phi has been established at Ohio State, Supreme Chancellor George G. Bechtel of Detroit installing and Dean J. J. Adams of the law college being the principal speaker.

The annual inspection of the cadet regiment was made in two hours this year, about one half the usual time required.

The campus spread for Ohio State girls takes place this afternoon directly after the tug-of-war.

The private library of the late Prosper W. Wetmore, comprising more than 1000 volumes, has been added to the university library through the efforts of F. F. D. Albery, administrator for the estate.

Town and Gown Club is the latest university organization in Columbus, its purpose being to entertain alumni during commencement week. Herbert M. Meyers is president; vice-president, Erastus G. Lloyd; secretary, Hugo Schlesinger; and treasurer, L. F. Sater.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Changes in the faculty at Wesleyan University for the coming year have been announced as follows: Leroy H. Howland and Edgar Fauver to be promoted from associate professorships in the departments of mathematics and physical education to full professorships; and the following instructors promoted to associate professorships: Albert Mann, Jr., in the department of romance languages; Louis B. Gillet, in the English literature department, and Paul P. Curts, in the German department. A new department in rhetoric has been formed, Dr. Carey H. Conley of Missouri University being chosen as associate professor.

The glee club is to give a concert at New Britain tonight, and next Thursday will give its final out-of-town concert for the year at Windsor.

The sophomore class will hold its annual banquet tomorrow night in Hartford.

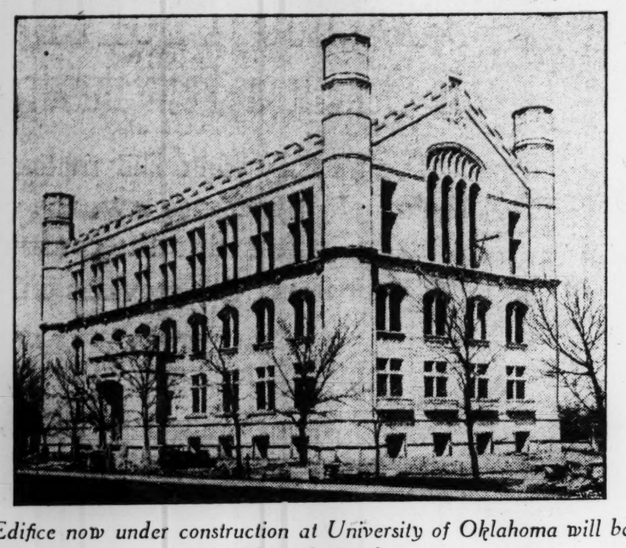
The senior class held a social at the Eclectic Fraternity house last night. R. C. Embree, the alumni secretary of Yale, being the guest of the evening.

UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT

BURLINGTON, Vt.—Prof. William Horatio Freedman will return next year as head of the department of electrical engineering at the University of Vermont. For the past three years he has been head of the electrical department of the Pratt Institute in Brooklyn.

Prof. George G. Groat, now of Ohio Wesleyan, will be the head of the department of commerce and economics next year.

LAW BUILDING NEARLY COMPLETED



Edifice now under construction at University of Oklahoma will be ready in September

PLAN OPENING OF SCHOOL FOR FALL SESSION

NORMAN, Okla.—Now in process of construction the law building at the University of Oklahoma will be completed and ready for occupancy at the opening of the session in September. Its outside measurements are 128 by 69 feet. It is of fireproof construction throughout and is built of solid Bedford stone. It has three stories and a basement. It contains classrooms having seating capacity ranging from 60 to 180. It has a courtroom fully equipped with judge's desk, jury box, witness stand and so forth. It contains private offices for the law professors. The third floor is given over entirely to a law library. The ceiling will be 24 feet high in the center and will drop in curves to a series of columns running along the sides of the building and from this to the wall. In the basement the heating system consisting of coils and fans will be located; also lockers, store and unpacking rooms.

MT. HOLYOKE COLLEGE

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass.—Senior class officers at Mt. Holyoke College for next year have been elected as follows: President, Ruth Cornish of Montclair, New Jersey; vice-president, Myra Glasur of West Orange, New Jersey; secretary, Margaret Goldsmith of Rushford, New York and treasurer, Katherine Sartelle of Worcester, Mass. In accordance with the usual custom, the freshman class serenaded the juniors.

Wednesday evening the sophomores gave a reception to the seniors in the gymnasium. Professor and Mrs. Hammond gave a social to some of the seniors at their home in Holyoke Wednesday afternoon.

This week is the time of room choosing for the junior, sophomore, and freshman classes.

Miss Lavinia Tallman of Teachers College, New York, addressed the midweek service Thursday evening.

Prof. W. C. Cowles of Amherst College, will speak in Mary Lyon chapel today on the subject of "Horace and His Country."

SMITH COLLEGE

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—Mathematics Club at Smith College has elected the following officers: vice-president, Jeannie Paton '14, New Haven, Conn.; secretary, Martha Chadburn '14, Northampton, Mass., and treasurer, Elizabeth Lenimerman '14, Lebanon, Pa.

A portrait of Prof. Harvey Norman Gardiner, head of the philosophy department, has been painted by Paul K. M. Thomas, for the Philosophical Society. The portrait is the gift of the alumnae of the society and former students.

The Glee Club has pledged from the proceeds of its spring concerts for the years 1912-13, 1913-14, 1914-15 the sum of $1200 to the million dollar fund.

Miss Helen Wright Smith '05 will take the place of Miss Josephine Sanderson as general secretary of the Smith College Association of Christian Work.

Plans are being considered for improving the approach to John M. Greerse hall. The new approach is being designed by the architect who planned the hall.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY

ITHACA, N. Y.—Only 124 undergraduates in Cornell University are earning more than their room and board, according to figures worked out by a committee from Scroll and Spade, the society of working students.

The number of students who partly support themselves were 1069. They earned among them $184,906, or $173 per capita, and spent $573,794, or an average amount of $537.

The greatest proportion of men earned between $100 and $200, 388 being in that class. Those earning from $50 to $100 number 176, and below $50, 153. A big drop is found in the number earning from $300 to $400, 51 being in that class. Likewise, but 31 are included in the $400 to $500 class. Those earning over $500, however, number 42.

Regnar Theron Kidde '13, speaking on "Legal Ethics," won the '86 memorial prize in declamation at the annual stage held in the armory recently. The prize is $86, being the interest derived from a fund left in trust by the class of '86. $456.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—"Post Impressionism," the senior class play at the University of Minnesota, will be given June 6 and 7. The cast is composed of J. Doermann, Jessie Herber, Marion Schaller, Miles McNally, Mildred Loomis, Archibald Wagner, Thomas Nass, Donald Gilbert, Dorothy Brown, Ingolf Grindeland and Myrna Pressnell.

The Minnesota Daily board of publishers has elected Henry G. Hodapp '14 as the new business manager for next year.

Miss Anne Ferguson '13 received the prize in the extemporaneous speaking contest given by President Vincent.

Lambda Alpha Psi, national honorary fraternity, announces the following new members: Marjorie Mortland, Corrine Bliss, Mary Edgar, Muriel Harsha, Sophia Hubman, Amy Lemstrom, Ruth Mohl, Florence Parker, Marion Prest, Jeannette Rutledge, Helen Cates, Rose Guinn, Franc Hockenberger, Mary Kolars, Ruth Marshall and Jessie Partridge.

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

ORONO, Me.—It has just been announced that the summer term of the University of Maine for the year 1913 will open on July 7, and continue to Aug. 15. The work will be in charge of the regular heads of departments with the exception that Prof. John Hedman of Colby College and Prof. John R. Slater of the University of Rochester will teach the courses formerly under the direction of Professors Segall and R. P. Gray.

At a recent meeting of the Maine Law Review Association, officers were elected as follows: Editor-in-chief, Frank E. Southard; assistant editor-in-chief, James R. Towle; associate editors, Carl A. Weick, Franklin Fisher; business manager, Lester E. Brown; assistant business managers, Clark B. Frost, and Edward I. Gleszar.

UNION UNIVERSITY

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—At the annual election of the Union University chapter of Sigma Xi, 12 men were chosen. The seniors elected are Charles Brate of Albany, Nevil H. Dickenson; E. N. Iengar of Bengal, India; R. F. La Barron of Binghamton, N. Y., Harry L. Davenport of Scotia, N. Y., and Herman Frank, Jr., Charles T. Male, H. N. Hannigan and Hugh M. Stoller of Schenectady, N. Y. The members of the faculty elected are Albert J. Salathe of the chemistry department, Charles B. Anthony and J. E. Steinly both of the engineering department.

Fifteen schools participated in the interscholastic track meet held here Saturday. First honors were taken by Schenectady high school, second by Ogdensburg free academy and third by Nichols school of Buffalo.

PHILLIPS EXETER ACADEMY

EXETER, N. H.—A dramatization of Dickens' "Oliver Twist" was presented Wednesday under the direction of J. P. Webber, instructor, by the students of the Phillips Exeter Academy assisted by Mrs. J. E. Keefe and Miss G. R. Lamson.

Preliminary trials for those desiring to compete for the Merrill prizes in declamation will be held tomorrow evening. The best 12 speakers will be allowed to compete in June. The prizes consist of $75 divided between the two best speakers.

At a recent meeting of the Athletic Association the following officers were elected: President, J. A. Fox '13; vice-president, C. A. Dickerman '14, and secretary-treasurer, D. T. Sanders '13.

UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

IOWA CITY, Ia.—The six men who will represent the University of Iowa on the championship debates against Illinois and Nebraska next year, have been chosen. They are L. H. Racker, Orville Harris, Theodore Garfield, Clarence Issac, Leslie Farnham and H. M. Reed. Iowa is now at the top of the central debating circuit which represents seven state universities in the middle West.

The average girl at the university spends $250 a year according to the investigations made by Dean Klingenhagen among 274 representative university girls. One girl attended the university a year for $142, excepting clothing, while the highest amount spent was

ORGANIZE RURAL UNIVERSITY CLUB FOR ILLINOIS MEN

URBANA, Ill.—A national organization of the Collegiate Country Life Club for Rural Leadership has just been completed at the University of Illinois. The organization has grown out of a study originally carried on under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., in which the problems of rural life and the relation to them of the college man was the chief subject of consideration. The purpose of the organization is to win college men and women to the farm.

It is hoped that chapters will be organized in most of the colleges and normal schools of the country.

The Illinois chapter is united with the national organization, whose officers are: President, Kenyon L. Butterfield of Massachusetts Agricultural College, and Prof. A. W. Nolan of Illinois as secretary. "The Rural Educator" was made the organization's official organ.

The immediate aim of the organization is the bringing about of the meeting of the national chapter at the University of Illinois during the summer of 1914.

HENRY WHITE ON COLLEGE BOARD

WASHINGTON—Additional prestige has been given the personnel of the board of trustees of George Washington University by the election of Henry White, formerly ambassador from this country to France.

The election of Mr. White is the culmination of many years of friendliness between himself and the institution. He always has taken an active interest in the affairs of the university, and will take up his new duties immediately. He was elected to fill the vacancy on the board caused by the resignation of William B. Hoover. Mr. White's term will expire in March, 1914. The board also accepted the resignation of A. S. Worthington from the board of trustees.

Everett Fraser, for three years an assistant professor in the law school, was made a full professor. Professor Fraser is a graduate of Harvard and is a native of Prince Edward Island, Canada.

COLBY COLLEGE

WATERVILLE, Me.—President Roberts has recently announced the members of the freshman class of Colby College, chosen to take part in the annual freshman prize reading contest, as follows: Norman W. Lindsay, Brockton, Mass.; Chester O. Wyllie, Mansfield, Mass.; Donald S. Bartlett, Norway; Errold E. Farrar, Monson; Ralph H. Gilmore, Concord, N. H.; Arthur E. Gregory, Warren; Louis L. Levine, Waterville; Irving M. Miller, Bingham; Albert J. O'Neil, Nashua, N. H.; Donald Putnam, Houlton; Cecil Rollins, Vassalboro; William H. Meanix, Dorchester, Mass., and Herbert M. Rockwell, Dorchester, Mass. The two prizes offered by the college for this contest are $10 and $5.

The editorial board of the Colbiana, the quarterly magazine published by the women's division of the college, has recently been elected as follows: Editor-in-chief, Miss Alice M. Beckell '14, of Calais; assistant editor, Miss Odette Pollard '15, of Waterville; business manager, Miss Gladys Paul '14, of Eliot, and assistant business manager, Miss Mary Washburn '15, of China.

Miss Mary J. Corbett, field secretary of the Young Women's Christian Associations in the Maine district, will make an official visit to the Colby Association next week.

BROWN UNIVERSITY

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Junior week exercises are being held at Brown University and will conclude tomorrow. The Pi Kappa farce which is given in the Brown Union for upper class men and alumni only will be the attraction this afternoon. The farce was written for Pi Kappa by Paul Howland, '10, an alumnus of the society, and bears the title, "The Stag Party."

The important event of the entire week is the annual junior promenade, which will be held in Sayles hall this evening.

Two athletic events are included in Saturday's program, beginning with a tennis match between Brown and Massachusetts Agricultural College at 10:30 a. m. In the afternoon Brown plays Amherst in baseball on Andrews Field and Saturday evening the festivities are brought to a close with the musical clubs concert in Sayles hall which will be followed with an informal assembly in the Brown Union.

May 29 has been selected by each of the four classes at Brown for class celebrations.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

CORVALLIS, Ore.—Company F, under Capt. Rowley Cruit of Wellen, won first place in the drill competition at the Oregon Agricultural College. Company H, under Capt. D. Brooks Hogan of Lebanon, was second, and Company L, under Capt. L. S. Kistler of Portland third. In individual competitions the winners were:

Sergeants—First, J. W. Chambers, Portland, company K; second, V. E. Weber, Brownsville, company E; third, R. W. Arens, New York, N. Y., company L. Corporals—First, P. Amort, Albany, company D; second, L. L. Laythe, Harriman, company H; third, C. L. McFadden, Corvallis, company A. Privates—First, M. B. Gilbert, Woodburn, company F; second, Hubert Tadlock, Corvallis, company H, and third, S. E. Brett, Portland, company M.

RADCLIFFE GIRL WINS PRIZE FOR MUNICIPAL ESSAY



MISS SIBYL E. LOUGHEAD
Who secures honors from National Municipal League

Miss Sibyl E. Loughead of Radcliffe, who recently won the William H. Baldwin prize of $50 offered by the National Municipal League for the best essay on municipal topics, is interested in government and municipal affairs and is taking a course in municipal instruction at Radcliffe.

Miss Loughead wrote her essay in connection with the government course, taking for the subject, "Best Sources for Municipal Revenue." She was graduated from the Girls Latin School, Boston, in 1909 and is in the class of 1914 at Radcliffe.

PRESIDENT DROPS TWO CIVIL SERVICE BOARD MEMBERS

WASHINGTON—President Wilson accepted on Thursday the resignations of Gen. John C. Black of Illinois and William Washburn of New York, the Republican commissioners. John A. McIlhenny of Louisiana, the other commissioner will be retained, and was so informed by President Wilson during a call at the White House Thursday. He was appointed as a Democrat, but supported Colonel Roosevelt for the presidency last year.

Charles M. Galloway of South Carolina will be appointed to succeed General Black and George R. Wales of Vermont will succeed Mr. Washburn. Mr. Galloway is clerk to the Senate committee on immigration and secretary to Senator Ellison D. Smith of South Carolina. Mr. Wales is a Republican, but has taken no part in politics since he became connected with the commission many years ago. It is expected that the nomination of Mr. Galloway and Mr. Wales will be sent to the Senate today.

General Black has been a member of the commission since December, 1903, and its president since January, 1904. Mr. Washburn was appointed a member of the commission on May 29, 1909, by President Taft.

MR. CURLEY SAYS BOSTON YARD IS TO BUILD CUTTERS

Revenue cutters are to be built at Charlestown navy yard and there are hopes that the Boston yard will be ready later to undertake the building of battleships if the appropriation to complete its yard equipment for this work is made, according to Congressman James M. Curley, who addressed a meeting of the Charlestown navy yard A. F. of L. metal trades council employees Thursday night.

Congressman Curley also said that Assistant Secretary Roosevelt expressed his disapproval of the Taylor efficiency system.

U. S. UNDECIDED ABOUT MEXICO

WASHINGTON—President Wilson made it known Thursday that the United States government had reached no decision as to recognizing the Huerta government in Mexico.

He indicated that when recognition is extended it will be as a result of a general adjustment of conditions in Mexico.

The report that Mexico had succeeded in placing a loan of $100,000,000 with French bankers by agreeing to guarantee the loan by a mortgage on 38 per cent of the customs and internal revenue collections is without confirmation here.

HISTORIC SPOTS TO BE VISITED

SALEM, Mass.—The Old South Historical Society of Boston and the New England Teachers Association will visit this city and Danvers Saturday. Representatives from the Essex Institute will act as guides to the various points of historical interest in Salem. At Danvers headquarters will be at the old Rebecca Nurse homestead, where luncheon will be served and trips made to historical points.

PLAYHOUSE NEWS

"MACBETH"

E. H. Sothern and Miss Julia Marlowe in Macbeth give a vivid portrayal of what may be called Shakespeare's most sanguinary play. As presented last night, there was to be seen new business as compared with the last appearance, but the audience was not looking for changes either in business or scenery. There was enough to occupy in following the action through six acts full of movement, of the storm and stress of human ambition overridding every obstacle in the violent way common to the period and to the general conception of what tragedy demands.

Mr. Sothern's Macbeth, tinged with the facial characteristics familiar to his audiences, was distinctive in absolute fidelity to his conception of a passionful, weak, uncertain personality, shot through with a rather attenuated desire for good which gives way to the sway of the unbridled violence, not of the courageous man without restraint, but of the fearful, fearing tyrant. The attempt to withstand the ambitions of his wife was weak, as it was intended to be, but the following period was betrayed as without restraint of any kind in the desire to perpetuate power.

Miss Marlowe's efforts to be the hard, cruelly ambitious woman in the first act were marred by lack of make-up. Julia Marlowe, without facial change, could not look cruel or hard or repellant. For this reason the sleep scene was the most impressive, for there the make-up was distinctive and there was no occasion for a portrayal of tragic fierceness. However, Miss Marlowe was an altogether acceptable Lady Macbeth to an audience which had quite enough of fierceness in the meteoric career of the husband.

The play was staged with fine effect, colorful to savageness where this sort of assistance to the action of the human emotions seemed necessary. The company was excellent in the main. The cast:

Duncan	William Harris
Donalbain	P. J. Kelly
Malcolm	J. Sayre Crawley
Macbeth	Mr. Sothern
Banquo	Sidney Mather
Macduff	Frederick Lewis
Lennox	William Adams
Ross	Walter Connolly
Monteith	Arthur Norton
Angus	Frank Bertrand
Fleance	Eleanor Fralick
A doctor	Frank Bertrand
A sergeant	John S. O'Brien
A porter	Jat es P. Hagan
Gentlewoman	Helen Singer
Lady Macbeth	Miss Marlowe
First Witch	Miss Lenore Chippendale
Second Witch	Malcolm Bradley
Third Witch	Millicent McLaughlin

CONTROL OF C. P. R. STOCK IS ASKED FOR PARLIAMENT

Member of Canadian House of Commons Would Take Authority Away From the Cabinet

OTTAWA—W. F. MacLean a Conservative of Toronto, moved in House of Commons for a resolution declaring it the sense of Parliament that control of capitalization of the Canadian Pacific railway should be by direct legislation of Parliament, not by authority of the Cabinet.

Mr. MacLean also moved to suspend third reading of the bank act, and provide for appointment of a commission to study the question of increasing bank facilities of Canada, with a view to recommending more comprehensive legislation on the subject.

Both resolutions will evoke discussion.

WINCHESTER MUST PICK POSTMASTER

Congressman Frederick S. Deitrick arrived in Boston from Washington today and will be in Winchester tonight to attend a conference of the Democratic town committee relative to an appointment to be made for postmaster of that town, to succeed J. Winslow Richardson, resigned.

Many members of the town meeting desire the selection of the candidate by a caucus of all of the citizens. Among the candidates for the office are assistant postmaster Ernest W. Hatch, Republican; James H. Roach, Whitfield L. Tuck, John F. Donovan and John F. O'Connor, Democrats.

SENATOR SMOOT DEFENDS BANKERS

WASHINGTON — Senator Smoot Thursday presented to the Senate records of the American Bankers Association to answer the statement made by Senator Thomas of Colorado several days ago that the cause of the panic after the passage of the Wilson bill in 1893 was the calling of loans by the bankers of the country to secure repeal of the silver purchase act of the Sherman law.

Senator Thomas had read an unsigned circular and a magazine article which asserted the circular was issued by the American Bankers Association, urging bankers to retire one third of their silver certificates and call one half their loans.

WORCESTER POLYTECHNIC

WORCESTER, Mass.—Following the close of the second term of the school year at Worcester Polytechnic Institute final examinations will be held commencing Monday, continuing until June 2.

The institute branch of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers held its annual meeting and election of officers recently. The following were elected: President, W. C. Blanchard '14; vice-president, Y. C. Mei '14; secretary and treasurer, A. B. Lindsay '14; faculty director, Prof. H. C. Smith; senior director, H. C. Wentworth '15; junior director, R. E. Russell '15; and graduate director, B. J. Gilchrist '12.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN NEW ZEALAND IS DESCRIBED IN TALK

Miss Clare Blattner and Miss Anderson Hughes Among Speakers at May Festival

Japan and New Zealand were represented by Miss Clara Blattner and Miss Anderson Hughes respectively at the May festival of the New England Woman Suffrage Association held at the Twentieth Century Club Thursday evening. Not only the white women of New Zealand but the Maori women also have the right to vote according to Miss Hughes who claims that the real progress of that country has been made since the women were granted equal share in the government.

Joseph Walker, former speaker of the Massachusetts House, declared himself prepared to work for woman suffrage in the future as in the past.

Other speeches included Mrs. Maude Howe Elliott, the Rev. Henry G. Ives of New Hampshire, Mrs. Katherine Lente Stevenson, president of the Massachusetts W. C. T. U., Miss Clara Blackmoor, Miss Martha Kimball, president of the New Hampshire W. S. A.; Mrs. Helen L. Bates, president of the Maine W. S. A. and Mrs. E. L. Wyman of Vermont.

Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, president of the New England Woman Suffrage Association, presided.

Officers elected were: President, Miss Alice Stone Blackwell; vice-presidents, Maine, Miss Helen N. Bates; Vermont, Mrs. Julia A. Peirce; New Hampshire, Miss Martha S. Kimball; Rhode Island, Miss Elizabeth Upham Yates; Connecticut, Mrs. William T. Hincks. Secretary, Mrs. Jenny S. Merrick; treasurer, Francis J. Garrison.

SCHOOL DRILL TO BE RECORD MAKER

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Cadets of the Wakefield high school battalion will hold their annual prize drill in the town hall tonight and for the first time in the school's history there will be three companies competing for the A. L. Cutler tricolor. The Thayer medal will go to the winning captain. Earl L. Bears will lead company A, Robert E. Jackson is captain of company B and Henry K. Reid is leader of company C. Medals will be awarded in the senior and junior drills in the manual of arms.

The judges will be three officers of the M. V. M., Capt. F. C. Kean of company G, fifth regiment of Woburn; Lieut. F. H. Rogers of company A, sixth regiment of Wakefield, and Lieut Thomas Doyle of company G, sixth regiment of Lowell.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

MADISON, Wis.—To raise a loan fund for students at the University of Wisconsin the senior class at that institution has decided upon a senior memorial which will take the form of a fund of $30,000.

Students in the summer session at the university this year will be permitted to live in tents on the shore of Lake Mendota if they are accompanied by their parents.

Malden Savings Bank
MALDEN, MASS.
Assets $7,500,000
HAS PAID 4 PER CENT OR MORE TO DEPOSITORS FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS
Deposits by Mail Accepted. Next Quarter Day, July 9

Norman Angell Talks at Dinner of Bay State Peace Society

Gathering in Filene Hall Hears Economic and Idealistic Sides of International Questions Discussed by Visitors

BALKANS REVIEWED

Guests of honor at the second annual banquet of the Massachusetts Peace Society Thursday evening at Filene hall, Norman Angell, the English journalist and peace worker, and Alfred Noyes, the British poet, each in his own characteristic way, explained to about 300 men and women the causes of war among nations and the means whereby international strife can be abolished.

Prof. Bliss Perry, acting toastmaster, displayed his knowledge of the issues confronting the great powers. He declared that while the situations here and abroad are bound to make people think, yet there is a way out of the difficulty. Samuel B. Capen, president of the society, in reviewing the work accomplished during the past year, dwelt on the importance of the international congress of chambers of commerce, held in Boston last September, as a factor for preserving peace.

This was Norman Angell's first appearance in Boston, and he was given a cordial greeting when he arose to tell the audience why he had placed the question of war and peace on an economic basis and how he expected the world-wide problem would ultimately be solved.

Mr. Angell has the faculty of making peace talks attractive. He is practical in his illustrations, and when he began by using Boston and its colonial struggles as his reference he had the audience with him.

An experienced newspaper man, he realized that generalities are not worth much, and so when he brought up the Balkan war he went back to the days of Cobden for his defensive material.

"You all know," Mr. Angell said, "how Cobden and Bright stood almost alone at the time of the Crimean war, in their plea to prevent the conflict. And why was that war entered upon? Simply to establish for all time the integrity of the Turkish empire in Europe. Just think of that.

"Is it any wonder that the question remained unsolved? Of course, peace pamphlets scattered through the Balkans would not, have prevented the recent war, but peace pamphlets brought to the attention of public opinion before the Crimean war might have worked wonders if assimilated."

The speaker declared that not arbitration treaties as such but clear thinking on the part of the masses will do more than anything else toward establishing permanent peace. He told how improvements were constant in regard to religious tolerance, and that it was a gradual improvement. He expected no less from what was now being done to foster international peace.

Arguments Replied To

Mr. Noyes, conspicuous among modern poets because he is one among few who have made the writing of poetry pay handsomely, was no less practical in his talk than Mr. Angell. He said he felt obliged to refer to Lyman Abbott's address, in defense of militarism, before the Lake Mohonk conference, recently, and that he feared there was altogether too much of the Napoleonic in what Dr. Abbott had then discussed. Mr. Noyes insisted that one of the most remarkable features of the recent discussions of militarism is the complete logical collapse of the arguments against the peace movement. He closed by reciting one of his poems dealing with the evolution of mankind to a stage where world-peace dawns on the horizon.

At the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Peace Society, a resolution was offered to take a united stand against the fortification of the Panama canal. Officers elected were as follows: President, Samuel B. Capen; secretary James L. Tryon; treasurer W. H. H. Bryant; vice-presidents, Samuel Bowles, LeBaron R. Briggs, Frederick Brooks, the Rev. Raymond Calkins, Loyed E. Chamberlain, the Rev. Francis E. Clark, W. Murray Crane, the Rev. Charles F. Dole, George F. Edmunds, Samuel J. Elder, Everett O. Fisk, the Rev. Dr. William E. Huntington, Augustine Jones, Judge Marcus P. Knowlton, Bishop Lawrence, John D. Long, A. Lawrence Lowell, Richard C. Maclaurin, the Rev. Alexander Mann, Samuel W. McCall, Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead, Alexander Meiklejohn, Lemuel H. Murlin, the Rev. Philip S. Moxom, Ellen F. Pendleton, William B. Plunkett, Bernard J. Rothwell, L. Clarke Seelye, Benjamin F. Trueblood, A. E. Winship, Miss Mary E. Wooley; directors, Mrs. J. Malcolm Forbes, T. B. Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Woodward Hudson, Robert Treat Paine, Edwin D. Mead and William A. Mowry.

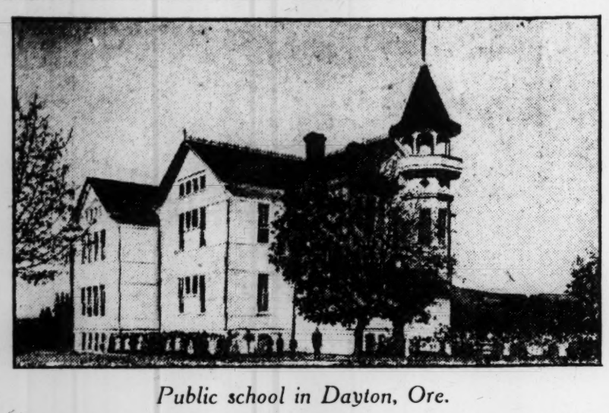
CLAY DEPOSITS IN ALBERTA, CAN.

TOFIELD, Alta.—Everything indicates that Tofield is to be a manufacturing center. The shale which overlies the coal deposits here has been proved to be excellent for brick, tile and like products. Three projects are under way now for the manufacture of clay products on a large scale.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY FORMED

GRIMSBY, Ont.—To collect and preserve the early records of Grimsby, beginning with the records of those families that were in Grimsby during the war of 1812-13 and previous, a society has been formed. W. J. Drope, headmaster of Lake Lodge school, was elected president and Lewis Warburton secretary.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN * * * * * * BUSY AMERICAN TOWNS



Public school in Dayton, Ore.

DAYTON, Ore.—Farming, dairying and fruit growing are the chief activities about this town, situated in Williamette valley, 31 miles south of Portland. It is on Southern Pacific railway, which is now being electrified, and at head of navigation on Yamhili river. Population estimated 850. Dayton high school, well ventilated and well lighted building cost more than $16,000, indicating willingness of Dayton people to advance education and comply with every demand of board of education. Dayton Commercial Club is active organization. City owns excellent gravity water system, and has electric lights and power. Industries include large fruit and vegetable evaporating plant and box and handle factories. Has bank and five churches.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Army Orders

WASHINGTON—Col. Charles M. Truitt, infantry, placed on list detached officers and Col. Charles G. Morton, infantry, removed therefrom.

Capts. Gilbert H. Stewart, Carr W. Waller, Charles G. Mettler, Joseph H. Pelot, Morgan L. Brett, Richard H. Somers, Thomas L. Coles, John B. Rose, Rolland W. Case, Charles S. Donavin and Arthur D. Minick, and First Lieut. Fred H. Coleman, from detail in ordnance department, June 19.

Capts. Charles G. Mettler, one hundred and fourteenth company; Joseph H. Pelot, eighty-ninth company; Morgan L. Brett, eighty-third company; Richard H. Somers, one hundred and third company; Thomas L. Coles, one hundred and thirteenth company; John B. Rose, twenty-fourth company, and Carr W. Waller, thirtieth company, all of ordnance department, first lieutenants, coast artillery, assigned companies coast artillery, specific June 30.

Capt. William R. Davis, medical corps, from assignment Schofield barracks; report commanding general, Hawaiian department.

Second Lieuts. Kenneth B. Harmon, William A. Pendleton, Jr., Julian S. Hatcher, Rolland W. Pinger, Gladon M. Barnes, Earl J. W. Ragsdale and William B. Harding, coast artillery, and Charles A. Walker, Jr., third field artillery, detailed first lieutenants, ordnance department, for four years from June 20.

Col. Alexander O. Brodie, adjutant general, four months leave of absence from July 13.

First Lieut. Edgar F. Haines, medical reserve corps, three months leave of absence.

Capt. Theodore Lamson, medical corps, two months leave of absence.

Capt. James D. Heisinger, medical corps, one month leave of absence.

Navy Orders

Lieut. Commander S. W. Bryant, to naval war college, May 31, 1913.

Lieut. N. E. Nichols, to naval training station, Newport, R. I., June 2, 1913.

Lieut. W. J. Moses, detached the Yorktown; to naval hospital, Mare island, Cal.

Ensign J. O. Hoffman, Jr., detached the Minnesota; to the Mayrant.

Assistant Dental Surgeon G. C. Kusel, D. R. C.; Assistant Dental Surgeon V. E. Turner, D. R. C. and Assistant Dental Surgeon Williams Donnally, D. R. C., commissioned assistant dental surgeons in the dental reserve corps of the navy from April 23, 1913.

Chief Pharmacist S. W. Douglass, to naval hospital, Newport, R. I.

Chief Pharmacist J. W. Wood, detached naval hospital, Newport, R. I.; to naval hospital, Annapolis, Md.

Pharmacist A. A. O'Donoghue, detached naval hospital, Annapolis, Md.; to naval medical supply depot, New York, N. Y.

Paymaster's Clerk M. J. Kirwan, appointed; to naval disciplinary barracks, Port Royal, S. C.

Movements of Vessels

The Reid arrived at Annapolis.

The Lebanon and the Celtic arrived at Newport.

The Prairie, from Key West to Guantanamo.

The South Dakota arrived at San Francisco.

The Quiros, from Chinkiang to Shanghai.

The Villalobos arrived at Kiukiang.

The Samar, from Nanking to Kiukiang.

Navy Notes

Denial has been made by the navy department that the battleships Indiana, Oregon and Massachusetts are to be used as targets. The Indiana and the Massachusetts are in the Atlantic reserve fleet at Philadelphia, and the Oregon is in the Pacific reserve fleet at Puget sound.

Three rear admirals of the Atlantic fleet have returned to Newport, R. I., from the court martial at New York of Captain Smith of the battleship Arkansas.

Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher has joined the fleet maneuvers in Block island sound. Rear Admiral William B. Caperton resumed command of the Narragansett bay naval district, while Rear Admiral Cameron M. Winslow, takes command of the first division aboard the Florida after a visit to his family in Newport.

Eight hundred apprentice seamen from the naval training station at Newport under command of Lieut. J. R. Morrison took the longest practise march ever attempted on the island, covering a distance of 12 miles.

LOS ANGELES VOTERS DEFEAT OWENS BONDS

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Official figures on the recent special election results showed that the proposal to spend $6,500,000 for a municipal system for electric power generated by the Owens river aqueduct failed by less than 5000 votes. The proposition received a majority of 10,000, but fell short of the required two thirds. The total vote was 30,673 for and 20,805 against.

Over 54,000 votes were cast on all of the eight hour propositions, only two of which carried. These were to provide $1,500,000 for a trunk line to convey water from the aqueduct reservoir at the head of San Fernando valley to the city, and to construct $2,500,000 worth of improvements at the harbor.

The municipal harbor railroad project was rejected 24,772 to 22,993.

Proposals to spend $1,000,000 on a city hall and $600,000 for a civic art center were overwhelmingly beaten, as were the propositions to spend $4,500,000 to carry surplus water to San Fernando and San Dimas lands for irrigation purposes.

The action of the voters leaves the aqueduct power plant partly completed and useless. The power companies now propose to supply funds for completion provided they are given permanent right to buy all the power generated.

HOTEL MANAGER RESIGNS

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Gaston Saux has resigned the position of manager of the Hotel Grunewald to go to the Marion of Little Rock, Ark., in which he has secured an interest in the operating company. Mr. Saux has been with the Hotel Grunewald since Sept. 15, 1896.

MISSOURI ALUMNI TO ORGANIZE

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Plans are being made for a California Association of the Missouri State University alumni Following a banquet which was held recently, a committee was appointed to outline the plan of organization and to communicate with Missouri University alumni, who reside in this state.

AUSTRALIAN MEATS LOWER RETAIL PRICES

Success of Imported Food Results in Leasing of Steamer Line's Capacity for Regular Shipment to San Francisco—Build Boats

PLANS FOR FUTURE

WASHINGTON—Concurrently with the announcement of the arrival at California ports of several ship loads of storage meats from Australia, and the consequent lowering of the retail price of meat all along the lower Pacific coast, comes word that one of the big British steamship companies has recently placed an order in England for four large refrigerator carriers, to be used exclusively in the trade of carrying meat from Australia to San Francisco.

The head of a large independent company in San Francisco is now in Australia, and at Sydney has closed a contract for all the available refrigerator space on the three liners of the Union Company now operating to San Francisco. The steamship owners have secured guarantees from this independent concern for orders large enough to test the refrigerating capacity of the present fleet of steamships, wherefore the order just placed in England for additional ships. This independent concern expects to bring millions of pounds of meat a year to the Pacific coast, and to influence prices for a long distance inland.

Word has reached the officials of the department of commerce in this city that hundreds of cattle breeders of Texas and other southern and western states intend to go to northern Australia to engage in the cattle business upon a bigger scale than ever before attempted. It is announced concessions have been made to take over portions of more than 1,000,000 square miles of territory, which is splendidly adapted to raising sheep and cattle.

Meanwhile the Australian government is arranging to take charge of the packing and sale of these meat products upon a national scope, and to keep prices on an even basis. The largest packing plant in the world, it is said, will be built at an Australian seaport, where sheep, hogs and cattle will be handled for the markets of the world.

All the meat used by American soldiers in the Philippines and Hawaii comes from Australia. It is too early, it is said by the experts, to estimate the ultimate effect on the importations of Australian meat into California. It has lowered the market several cents a pound, however, and if the supply can be made permanent it is believed that these reductions and perhaps even greater will be permanent.

The American government issued a bulletin through the department of commerce a few weeks ago, in which it was pointed out that the price of fresh meat in this country is due directly to the operation of the law of supply and demand. The figures showed a steady increase in population and just as steady a decrease in the number of beef cattle, the latter due in part to the cutting down of the great cattle ranges in the far West.

THIRD SHIPMENT OF MEAT ARRIVES

SAN FRANCISCO—One hundred and ninety-two thousand pounds of veal, beef and mutton arrived here on Thursday on the Sonoma from Australia.

This is the third shipment of meats received from Australia. The meat is consigned to retailers.

George F. Richards, who represents the Australian shippers, is here to investigate the facilities for storing meats on this coast and also will go to Chicago. Mr. Richards said Australian packers were ready to send all kinds of meat and large shipments of butter.

CIVIC PROGRESS SEEN IN HERKIMER, N. Y.

In Order to Maintain High Educational Standard Citizens Erect Splendid Schoolhouse to Match Growth in Population

EFFICIENCY ADVANCED

Public Ownership Utilities Are Operated with Such Success That Light Users Receive Rate Reduction as Dividend

INDUSTRIES ACTIVE

HERKIMER, N. Y. — Since the county seat of Herkimer county, N. Y., the attractive and busy village of Herkimer is far-famed for the excellency of its school system among other claims to consideration, it is appropriately represented by a new $100,000 high school building which is the response of its citizens to the educational needs of a rapidly growing population. The structure is of tapestry brick with Indiana limestone trimming, fireproof, modern in every detail, a splendid example of interior planning to fill local needs.

The efficiency of Herkimer schools, measured in progress facts, is figured at nearly 92 per cent.

Herkimer has the reputation of being the greatest desk manufacturing center in the United States. A variety of other less extensive but not less active industries indicate Herkimer enterprise. Prominent among them is the handling and manufacture of lumber brought down from the great Adirondack forests to the north.

Located where there are divers great mediums of travel and commerce passing through the Mohawk valley in close proximity, inclusive of the New York Central railroad, and surrounded by an attractive territory into which it is extending fast, the community which expects soon to be a city has certainly a generous share of municipal advantages.

Herkimer's historical interest in relation to revolutionary history is noteworthy and its religious life and diverse organizational activities are well represented.

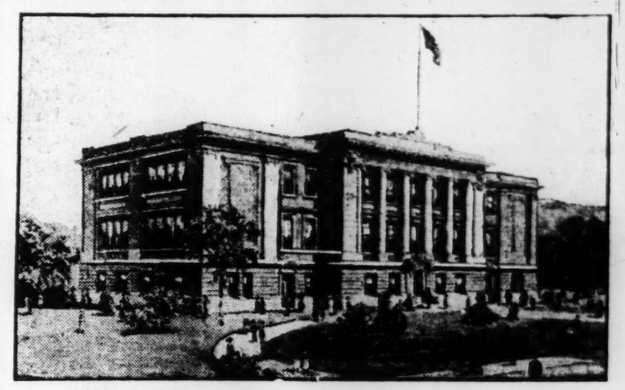
The Mohawk river and many verdure clad slopes beyond its shores contribute to the surrounding scenic beauty, while the neatness characteristic of the place itself is a pleasure to the eye.

The claim is made that Herkimer has more miles of paved streets than any other place of similar size in the country.

Another noteworthy point is Herkimer's pronounced and exceptional success in the problem of municipal ownership. It has long controlled its own lighting system as well as water supply, which are under government of a special commission that has not only met all costs of its department, but added handsomely to its funds. Recently this surplus income was divided with the public by a marked reduction in the already low lighting rates. A fine municipal building is included among the public structures and auto apparatus of the latest type added to the fire department has materially lessened the previously moderate risk.

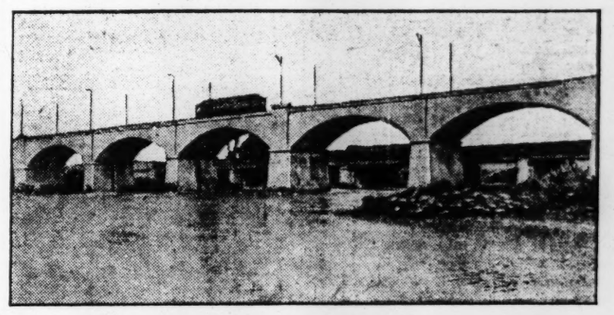
A splendid public library and the Folts Mission Institute, both gifts of citizens, likewise are highly esteemed attributes.

NEW $100,000 HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING



(Fuller & Robinson Company, architects, Albany, N. Y.)

Modern structure of tapestry brick and Indiana limestone erected at Herkimer, N. Y.



Concrete trolley bridge at Herkimer, N. Y.

RIVER BRIDGE TO TOUCH MONTREAL

MONTREAL, Que.—It is announced that the new $6,000,000 bridge across the St. Lawrence river here will touch the south shore at Montreal south, at Lafayette avenue.

The Dominion government owns the land there—a 200 acre farm, purchased a few years ago as the site for a military training school.

NEW STEAMSHIP FOR PACIFIC COAST

REDONDO, Cal.—When completed at Camden, N. J., the steamship Congress is to be brought around the Horn within the next few months and put into coast service between Seattle and San Diego.

Captain Thomas, formerly in charge of the President, plying between California and Washington ports, will take charge of the Congress and bring it West.

ANTI-VIVISECTION MEETING OPENS

NEW YORK—The interstate conference for the investigation of vivisection, which began its annual convention Thursday, brought together delegates from federated organizations in New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Boston, Newark, N. J., Baltimore and Washington.

Edward Clement of Boston was elected president of the conference at the business section. Addresses were made by Jefferson Seligman, Frederick P. Bellamy, Mrs. Caroline Earl White, founder of the anti-vivisection movement in America, and M. J. Whitty of the American Institute for Social Service.

PLAY TO BE PRESENTED BY CLUBS

Members of the Aloha and Alpha Nu Sigma clubs of the Roxbury Presbyterian church are to present a comedy in three acts entitled "Mrs. Briggs of the Poultry Yard" in the building at Warren and Woodbine streets next Monday night.

FISHERMEN!

"The Fun's Begun"

The trout and salmon have begun to bite down in the

Maine Fishing Country

If you're feeling as if you really need a change and a vacation, take

A Week's Outing in the Maine Woods

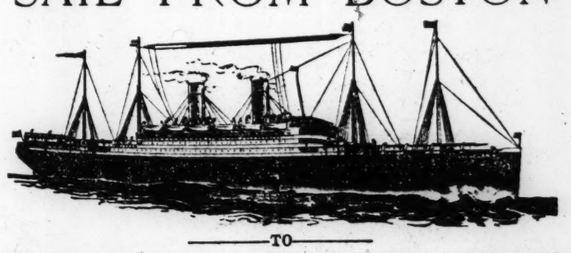
You'll come back with a better grip on things that will more than repay you for the time and the little money it will cost you.

For detailed information call at City Ticket Office, corner Washington and Court Streets,

Or write Vacation Bureau, Room 968, South Station, Boston, Mass.

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LACONIA, June 24

FRANCONIA, July 8

LACONIA, July 22

From New York

Carmania, May 31 10 A.M.

CARONIA, June 7 10 A.M.

New York —— Mediterranean

IVERNIA, May 24

SAXONIA, June 12

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New Haven Builds up Fine Park System from Favored Sites

Pleasure Grounds of Connecticut City Embrace More Than a Thousand Acres with Natural Beauty and Historic Touch

VIEWS WIDELY FAMED

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Particularly favored in natural conditions the park system of New Haven includes, at present, 10 separate pleasure grounds, with a combined area of 1,037.65 acres, not including the Central Green and six other city squares. There are also many historical or traditional associations which make it eminently fitting that the public parks should be preserved for the enjoyment of the public.

Best known are the natural mountain parks of East and West Rocks, the points of land which attracted the attention of the early explorers when first they put into the harbor. Waterside, Bay View, Ft. Hale, Quinnipiac and Clinton constitute marine parks; Edgewood one of the city's chief beauty spots extends along both banks of West river; while Ft. Wooster crowns the heights of Beacon hill, and Beaver ponds comprise a low marshy district in the western part of the city.

East Rock Park

East Rock, the initial, also the most extensive of New Haven's parks was planned in 1880, Donald G. Mitchell, better known to the reading public as Ik Marvel, being employed as its landscape gardener. This park contains some 400 acres, is a mile and a half long between its extreme points and of an average width of one half mile. Mill river passes in front of the rock, close to its base, and in the rear lies the broad expanse of the Quinnipiac valley, the stream winding through the meadow land, while to the west is Lake Whitney. Within the limits of the park are over six miles of footpaths and seven and one half miles of beautiful carriage drives, provided by some of New Haven's public spirited citizens. These drives and walks wind through picturesque nooks and deep recesses gradually ascending to the top of the rock, giving here and there, between the trees, glimpses of charming views of mainland and sea. One is often reminded of Whittier's lines:

"The turquoise lakes, the glimpse of pond
And river track, and vast beyond,
Broad meadows belted round with pines,
The grand uplift of mountain lines."

The Soldiers and Sailors monument, a noble shaft of Maine granite, 112 feet in height, stands upon the main summit of the precipitous basaltic cliffs of East Rock, which rise abruptly from a plain some 475 feet. Here the view is wonderfully beautiful and far reaching, commanding not only the entire city but also the country for miles around, together with an extended view of New Haven's harbor and on a clear day may be seen the low banks of Long Island some 21 miles distant across an expanse of tossing waters dotted here and there with boats of many descriptions.

West Rock Park

In general outline, perhaps, West Rock, with its expanse of rock and woodland is a more interesting and romantic spot than East Rock. As one approaches this park by way of Valley street, there appears in view a small footbridge which crosses a charmingly picturesque stream with a waterfall, while directly in front rises to a height of over 400 feet the face of the rock. Two footpaths here diverge, one follows the left bank of the river and leads to an ascent along the side of the cliff, thence to the historic Judges Cave about half a mile away; the other turns to the right and leads to the eastern end of the cliff where flights of steps with short paths intervening take us up a lateral ridge of the mountain, flanked on one side with wooded glens and abysses and on the other by delightful views over field and city and sea to the topmost point. Here the outlook is truly magnificent, north and east it is bounded by a horizon of hills and mountains, while the nearer view discloses the busy activities of the city and harbor, a picture long to be remembered.

Undoubtedly to those who visit this park the chief point of interest is Judges Cave, a mass of huge rocks, in former days well hidden by the thick growth of trees and bushes. Here, within their friendly shelter, there remained in hiding for several weeks, in 1661, two of the judges, who condemned Charles I. of England and in consequence were compelled to flee from the wrath of his successor.

A handsome bronze tablet, 42x31 inches, was erected here by the Society of the Colonial Wars, in 1896 and bears the following inscription:

"Judges Cave"

"Here May 15, 1661, and for some weeks thereafter, Edward Whalley and his son-in-law William Goffe, member of Parliament and general officers in the army of the commonwealth and signers of the warrant of King Charles, the First, found comfort and concealment from the officers of the Crown after the Restoration."

"Opposition to tyrants is obedience to God."

—1896—

Fts. Hale and Wooster Parks

Ft. Hale and Ft. Wooster parks also are full of historic interest, for here were enacted some of the stirring scenes of revolutionary days. At Ft. Wooster are still found the grass covered ruins of the old fort, which did service during the revolution and later in the war of 1812.

On the east shore of New Haven harbor, about four miles from city hall, lies the park in which is located Ft. Hale, named for Nathan Hale, the revolutionary hero. This park has proved to be one of the most useful and important of the system as a place of popular resort. Aside from its bathing facilities, its fresh sea breezes and sea views, its interesting fort remains, its tree covered hills and the basaltic cliffs, known as palisades, with the exalting prospect from their heights of bay and shore, all afford park attractions of unusual value.

Edgewood Park

In the western part of the city, in a beautiful residential section, is one of the most delightful of New Haven's pleasure grounds, Edgewood park, named in honor of Donald G. Mitchell, whose estate known as "Edgewood" was located about half a mile beyond this area.

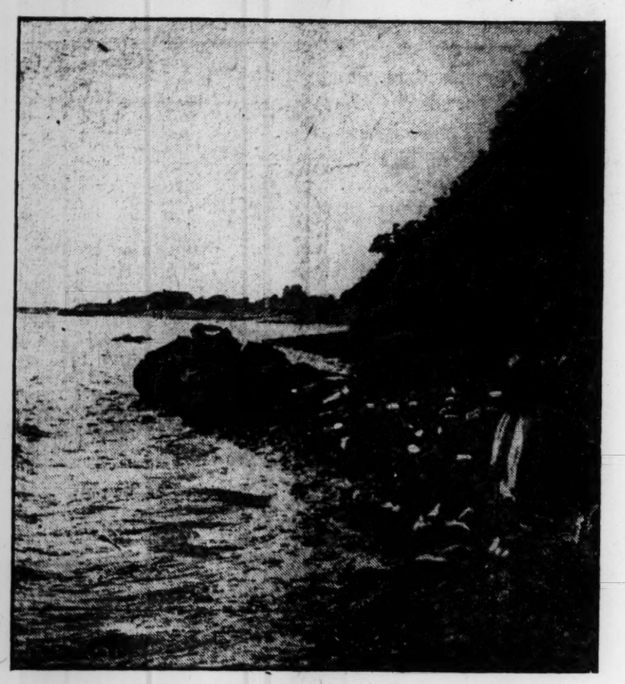
This park of 113 acres is noted for the attractiveness of its layout. Its broad grassy lawns, winding roadways with tall overshadowing trees and choice floral displays, its rustic bridge and river flowing gently through the center of the tract, make it indeed a place of beauty. There is also an artificial lake ornamented by graceful swans.

Much thoughtful care has been devoted to the cultivation of flowers. The rose gardens in June, with their mass of colors and sweet odors are a joy to the visitor, likewise the waterlillies, the lotus flower and many other rare growths.

An interesting feature of the park is an immense tree known as the Children's oak, its branches sweeping out over an area of 100 feet in diameter. Within this circle are seats where the children gather on summer days to enjoy the shade and protection of this monarch of the forest. Near by is the Chillingworth well, whose cool waters coming from a depth of 80 feet are appreciated by all. Swings and other apparatus for the benefit of the children indicate that their interests and enjoyment have been well considered.

It may be easily seen that in the location of the city's parks, New Haven has not depended on choice alone, but has been largely aided by exceptional features and opportunities.

FT. HALE PARK, NEW HAVEN, CONN.



"The Bluff," with the fort named for revolutionary hero, at left of picture

SPOT WHERE NOTED FUGITIVES HID



Judges cave, on top of West Rock, New Haven, Conn.

EXPANSE BETWEEN PARKS IN VIEW



East Rock park, with West Rock in the distance at left

MONITORIALS

By NIXON WATERMAN

SUNSHINE

Better, far, to be a singer,
'Mid earth's busy crowds,
And a cherry sunshine bringer,
Than to peddle clouds.
Try to fill the precious hours
Full of golden whiles;
Nature plucks her fairest flowers
For the one who smiles.

Now that an aviator has flown from ocean to ocean across the isthmus at Panama, perhaps some other daring bird man will be moved to fly from the new world to the old across Behring's strait.

APPROPRIATE

"What position does Wilkins hold in this organization that has been formed for the purpose of securing more seats in street cars?"

"He is on the standing committee."

Mr. Taft, who had so much to do with the Philippines and Panama and Porto Rico, and then as President and now as professor at Yale, certainly knows how to look out for his P's, to say nothing of his Q's.

NATURALLY

As money-makers, architects
Have authors on the go,
For, per column, they get bigger pay
For each "story," don't you know.

By putting women on its police force, Kansas City is adding to the sphere of its women's clubs, if not to the number.

OPPORTUNITY

Your purposes you must advance
Each day, O favored man!
Since, always, you possess the chance
To do the best you can.

EFFICIENCY TO BE THE AIM OF POSTAL CHIEF

Postamster-General Burleson Says He Will Do All in His Power to Increase Value of Mail Service to People of United States

DISCUSSES HIS PLANS

WASHINGTON—Efficiency, not economy, will be the watchword of the postoffice department during the present administration if the ideas of Postmaster-General Burleson are to be carried out. Economy is desirable and important, but it must be true economy, the new head of the postal service thinks. It must be not mere curtailment of expense in administration of the department, for there is a line to be drawn beyond which to economize is the most expensive procedure. A dollar saved by the government in handling the mails may mean thousands of dollars loss to users of the mails, and the new postmaster-general believes the patrons of the mails are the ones who deserve first consideration.

While Mr. Burleson has nothing to say which might reflect discredit upon the former administrations of the department, it is plain that he is not in accord with the principle of economy manfested during the term of office of Postmaster-General Hitchcock. Economy was carried to extremes, resulting in impairment of the service, it is believed by some of the present officials, and it is purposed to make additional expenditures wherever it seems advisable, in the future, for the good of the service. The slogan 'Economy" will give place to the slogan "Efficiency."

"I propose to do all in my power to increase the efficiency of the postal service," said Postmaster-General Burleson discussing his plans and principles of administration. "Where it is possible of course we will economize, but not at the expense of efficiency. My department affects every family in the United States and I propose to give the American people the best possible postal service. The great business concerns of the country are absolutely dependent upon the mails. No matter how efficient their organization; no matter how much capital they may have; no matter how well conducted their business, they cannot do a satisfactory business unless my department gives them efficient service. It is a great responsibility and I am going to do my very best to give the service."

The new postmaster-general is impressed by the magnitude and importance of his burden. He realizes that his department touches more people than any other department of the government; that it spends more than twice as much money as any other department—some $280,000,000 annually; that it employs more than 200,000 persons in its service, and that its work involves more detail than any other department—detail that requires especially intelligent administration.

Especially does he feel the weight because he assumes office at a time when the administration is changing from the hands of the Republicans to the hands of the Democrats. Former appointees to the position of postmaster-general, during Republican administrations, have had the assistance of experienced subordinates, who were familiar with the department and its activities. Then the machinery moved along smoothly while the new chief was getting his bearings and learning the intricacies of the service. What he did not know he could leave to men who did know.

Now, however, it was necessary to replace most of the incumbents in the postoffice with officials friendly to the new administration. These men do not know as much about the postoffice department as does the postmaster-general himself, and the bulk of the work falls upon him. Added to that is the pressure of office seekers, a burden that weighs more heavily upon the postmaster-general than upon any other government official who has patronage to distribute. It is a "veritable revolution," to use his own words.

Mr. Burleson says he is gradually becoming accustomed to his new office. He is beginning to feel at home in the postoffice department, but he longs to be at the other end of the avenue, the Capitol, where he spent 14 years in Congress. He finds it difficult to separate himself from the legislative activities of the House of Representatives and frequently finds himself wondering what is going on up there while he is away. He had become a part of the law making branch of the government and cannot get used to being away.

His experience in Congress he regards as invaluable to him in his new capacity. For the last several years he was on the subcommittee of the appropriations committee that handled the postoffice appropriations, and this has been of much service to him. He hardly believes it possible that a new man, without congressional experience, could come in at the change of an administration and successfully perform the functions which he is called upon to perform. Alexander M. Dockery, the third assistant postmaster-general, has been of incalculable service to the department so far, Mr. Burleson says, because of his experience in Congress.

Appointments of postmasters at the rate of about 200 a week are being made now and this probably will continue until the patronage of the department has been disposed of. This is important to the office seekers, and in a sense important to the government, but the postmaster-general would like to see the job completed, for Mr. Burleson is far more interested in handling the mails than he is in patronage, and rather than spend his time filling jobs he would concern himself in promoting the efficiency of the postal service.

LEADING BANKER AND MERCHANT

New Haven, Conn.



ROLLIN S. WOODRUFF

Former Gov. Rollin S. Woodruff, one of New Haven's leading merchants, is president of the C. S. Mersick Co., dealers in factory, mill and electric supplies, iron, steel, metals, hardware, etc.; one of the largest concerns of its kind in New England.

The subject of this sketch came to New Haven from Rochester, N. Y., in 1869 and obtained employment in a hardware store. In 1876 he secured a position as traveling salesman with the concern which he now heads. Mr. Woodruff is a director of the Mechanics Bank of New Haven, the American Hardware Company of New Britain, Conn., the Computing Tabulating Recording Company of New York and is president of the White Adding Machine Company of New Haven.

He was for a time president of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, and while serving in this office gave much attention to securing new industries, which resulted in many manufactories and business houses locating in New Haven.

Mr. Woodruff, who is a Republican, in 1903 was a member of the state Senate, in 1905 was elected Lieutenant-Governor, and in 1907 became Governor of Connecticut. He is interested in farming, having a country place at Guilford, Conn., where he spends the summers.



(Photo by Altman)

WILLIAM H. DOUGLASS

William H. Douglass, president of the Mechanics bank who came to New Haven in 1885, is one of New Haven's leading bankers. He is also a member of the firm of Dillon & Douglass, wholesalers of butter and eggs, which concern during an existence of 27 years has attained distinction as a distributor of these goods, in one year handling 7,000,000 pounds of butter and 600 carloads of eggs, the sales amounting to $4,000,000.

Mr. Douglass is a man of progressive methods. The bank during the five years in which he has been its president has increased the amount of deposits, approximately $700,000, and its surplus and profits over $200,000. The gain the past year in the number of acounts exceeds 600. The bank's new home, a model of completeness, into which it moved about one year ago, combines beauty and convenience.

Mr. Douglass is a member of the chamber of commerce and is actively interested in matters pertaining to the welfare of the community.

UNDERWRITERS TALK BUSINESS AND NEW LAWS

NEW YORK—Reports of committees covering every department of the fire insurance business were read at the annual meeting of the national board of fire underwriters.

The following officers were elected: W. H. Kremer, New York, president; E. G. Richards, New York, vice-president; C. J. Collins, New York, treasurer; E. J. Hayes, Newark, N. J., secretary; R. Bissell, Hartford, Conn., W. P. Stevens, Watertown, N. Y., J. B. Horton, Philadelphia, J. L. Truscott, Camden, N. J., and C. L. Case, New York, executive committee.

EMPLOYEES TO PAY TAXES

PORTLAND, Ore.—County Auditor Martin has received an opinion from District Attorney Evans that he may deduct from money due county employees as salaries amounts which said employees happen to owe the county for personal taxes. Mr. Martin says he will check the entire payroll and deduct from every employee found to owe taxes.

ROAD LETS REVISION JOB

GALVESTON, Tex.—A contract has been let by the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe, to the Morey Faulhaber Construction Company of St. Louis, for the revision of a large part of the grade between Temple and Cleburne, for which $90,000 was appropriated in the budget for the Santa Fe in Texas. The total amount involved in the contract will be approximately $30.000.

NEW HAVEN BOYS EXTEND CLEAN JOURNALISM



Bright lads of Connecticut college city whose activity is awakening wide interest in the Monitor's work

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—In January of this year one boy was delivering a few Monitors in New Haven. Now the above group is engaged in the delivery of the paper in this city and in West Haven as well. The growth of this delivery service has been due largely to the appreciation of the faithful and conscientious work of these boys.

ANNIVERSARY IS CELEBRATED BY STATE FENCIBLES

Short Speechmaking Follows Parade in Philadelphia, After Which Organizations Dine

PHILADELPHIA—After their parade from Broad and Locust streets Thursday afternoon, the infantry battalion, State Fencibles, which is celebrating its one hundredth anniversary, arrived at Independence hall only to have the centenary exercises there prevented by unfavorable conditions.

In the parade were the Gate City guards, Atlanta, Ga.; Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, Boston; New Haven Grays, New Haven, Conn., and the Putnam Phalanx of Hartford, Conn. The Fensibles left their armory at Broad and Race streets at 2:30, and marched to Broad and Locust streets. There they were joined by the Boston organization, the Grays and the Putnam Phalanx.

Maj. Thurber T. Brazer, commander of the Fencibles, presided at the Independence hall celebration, and introduced Director of Public Safety Porter, who, in the absence of the mayor, felicitated the Fencibles on behalf of the city and welcomed the visitors.

Judge Barratt, the orator of the occasion, began his address, but was compelled to abandon it because of the weather.

The organizations marched to a steamboat on the Delaware for a trip to Washington Park, N. J., where dinner was served.

PRESIDENT NAMES CALIFORNIA MAN AS IMMIGRATION HEAD

WASHINGTON — President Wilson Thursday nominated:

To be commissioner-general of immigration, Anthony Caminetti of California.

To be collector of internal revenue, District of Colorado, Mark A. Skinner.

To be postmasters: at East Auburn, Cal., Luke S. Morgan; at Roseville, Cal., Lutie M. Anderson; Waukegan, Ill., Daniel A. Grady; Ludington, Mich., William Gleason; New Brunswick, N. J., Peter H. S. Hendrix; Maumee, O., H. M. Pomeroy; Harrisburg, Pa., Frank O. C. Sites; Lebanon, Pa., W. E. Schak; Aberdeen, S. D., J. S. Kelley; Gonzales, Tex., D. U. Ramsay; Grand Rapids, Wis., Robert Nash; Maiden Rock, Wis., Harvey G. Smith; Merrill, Wis., Richard B. Runke; Superior, Wis., Fred A. Russell.

Edward K. Campbell, as chief justice of the court of claims, and Walter W. Warwick, as assistant comptroller of the currency, were confirmed by the Senate Thursday.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH IS OPPOSED

WASHINGTON—Nearly 100 letters and telegrams protesting against the proposed committee on health and quarantine will be laid before the House today by Representative Gardner.

Virtually all the telegrams were signed by persons purporting to be physicians, as were many of the letters, while one came from the secretary of the League of Medical Freedom. In this committee, say the writers, is the first step toward the institution of a national department of health, and to this they object. All questions under that head, they aver, are ably handled by the commission on interstate and foreign commerce, and they conclude by asserting that such a new department would be an unnecessary expense.

NEW $100,000 BUILDING FIRM

BATESVILLE, Ark.—The Batesville Building Loan Association was organized here recently with a capital of $100,000, more than $80,000 of which is subscribed. There were 82 of the stockholders in attendance at the organization. There are a total of 112 subscribers to the capital stock.

NEW ELECTRIC SYSTEM PROMISED

ALTOONA, Pa.—After years of litigation an agreement has been made between the city and the Altoona & Logan Valley Electric Railway Company whereby the company will install a system that will prevent the escape of electricity to the municipal water mains, destroying them.

SPINELESS CACTUS SHIPPED

LAKESIDE, Cal.—The first car of a shipping of $2500 worth of spineless cactus, sold to a Los Angeles man, was forwarded recently by Hugo Thum.

Recall Mr. Taft's Subject ❁ Mayor Replies to Finance Board

Former President Disapproves Election of Judges in Talk Before Graduating Class of Harvard Law School at Union

CLIENT CONSIDERED

Favoring appointment of judges and expressing opposition to the changes for the judiciary which are being made through the recall and election, Prof. William H. Taft addressed the graduating class of Harvard law school last evening at its farewell dinner in the Harvard Union. His son, Robert Taft, is a member of this class. About 300 members of the school were present and speeches were made by Moorfield Storey and J. T. Williams of Boston and Prof. Roscoe Pound of the Harvard law faculty.

"The truth is that wanton change from the appointment of judges to election," said Professor Taft, "has gone all through the West in the choice of persons to power. They have made the judge so that he is the equivalent of a moderator. Instead of the judge laying down the law to the jury, it has come to such a pass that the lawyers actually comment on and explain the judge's charge to the jury.

"I would have you remember that as members of the bar you are officers of the law. You will find that loyalty to a client is an easy virtue; in fact, the easiest that you will be called on to pursue.

"What you will find difficult is to reconcile that loyalty to your client with loyalty to the court and to the public. Loyalty to a client may go too far. A client is not entitled to have his attorney surrender his responsibility as a member of the court to his demands as a client.

"This government, to be successful, must be carried on according to law, and the law must be administered by experts. The lawyers have been trained in the administration of the law; that is why they have succeeded heretofore and will succeed in spite of the adverse criticism to which they are now subjected."

Professor Taft said that he had had requests from different sources to submit a party platform for reorganization, as planned in the proposed national convention. "I have refused," he said, "to do anything of the kind. I stand with the party's decision, whatever it may be—so long, of course, as it involves nothing which calls for the deliberate sacrifice of those principles of sound, law-abiding and law-respecting constitutional government, which has always been the basis of the existence of this republic."

In reference to the states being represented each on its own method at the next convention Professor Taft said: "If the party deems that method of conference best, I certainly have no objection. Indeed, the very fact that the republic is a union of states has been of great benefit to the nation, and may be so, hereafter. In many cases the states in general have profited by the success or the failure of various experiments made by individual states."

LABOR TO PROTEST PAGE NOMINATION

WASHINGTON—Until the executive council of the American Federation of Labor convenes next month, no acknowledgment of union labor's protests against appointment of Walter H. Page as ambassador to Great Britain can be made by the federation.

Protests against Mr. Page's appointment are expected by the A. F. of L. from several of its affiliated international organizations. Mr. Page is listed as a non-union man at the federation's headquarters here and is considered as a formidable opponent of union labor.

MR. PULITZER TO START MAGAZINE

NEW YORK—L. S. Dabo, representative of Walter Pulitzer in New York, announced Thursday that Mr. Pulitzer is to start a magazine next fall. It probably will be named Pulitzer's Magazine and will be published here by the Pulitzer Magazine Company.

Mr. Dabo said that the magazine would try to bring the public into closer touch with questions of national import. The company has been incorporated with a capital of $200,000. Mr. Pulitzer is president and George Willis secretary.

HORSE PARADE TO BE 5 MILES LONG

Plans for the annual workhorse parade to be held May 30 were discussed at the complimentary dinner given by the Boston Work-Horse Parade Association last night in the Revere house to the judges and aids who take part in the parade. Over 1200 entries for the parade have thus far been received, the largest number ever. The parade will be about five miles long.

JULIA WARD HOWE TO BE HONORED

Observance of the anniversary of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe will be held next Tuesday by the Massachusetts Women's Progressive Party Club by a dinner at the Hotel Brunswick. Miss Edna Lawrence Spencer, president of the club, will preside. Among the speakers will be Benjamin Fay Mills, Daniel Leroy Dresser of Rhode Island, Matthew Hale, Mrs. Judith Smith, Dr. Charles Fleischer, Wendell P. Thore, Daniel Cosgrove, and the Rev. Arthur E. Wright.

G. O. P. TAKES NEW STEPS TO UNITE FACTIONS

Senate Republicans Propose Caucus With House to Lay Plans for Reclamation of Power in Congress at Next Election

CONCILIATORS MEET

WASHINGTON—Republican activity is pronounced here today, with efforts being made to secure a joint caucus of Senate and House Republicans to seek the reclamation of Republican power in Congress next year and the national executive committee assembling for a session on Saturday.

Thirty-one Republican and Progressive Republican senators attended a conference Thursday, presided over by Senator Gallinger, and with almost unanimous approval a committee of five was appointed to confer with House leaders with a view to holding a joint caucus as soon as possible to clear away the party difficulties.

It was the prevailing opinion of the senators' conference that the congressional committee should be reorganized at once with representation from the Senate as well as the House, following the recommendation from President Wilson adopted by the Democrats, and that headquarters should be established, a publicity campaign should be established, and a definite campaign policy outlined as early as possible.

The committee members are Senators Gallinger, Townsend, Clark of Wyoming; Norris and Jones. These five will consult with the House Republicans and expect to find no opposition for a joint caucus.

Representative Gardner of Massachusetts recently announced his candidacy for the chairmanship on a liberal policy and an attempt of his supporters to hold a caucus failed to bring out a quorum.

Since then nothing has been done and the senators hope to bring about definite action.

The conciliatory committee appointed as a result of the Chicago progressive Republican conference a few weeks ago have been called to meet with Senator Cummins today to plan for presentation of their plans to the national executive committee called to meet Saturday by Chairman Hilles.

The members of the conciliation committee are Senators Cummins, Crawford and Jones; Representatives Cramton, Michigan; Rogers, Massachusetts; Anderson, Minnesota, and former Governor Hadley of Missouri. Mr. Hadley probably cannot get here for the meeting.

The conference will outline to the executive committee the desires of the progressive Republicans for a party convention this fall to reorganize the party and reform its machinery relating to the selection of delegates and conduct of contests.

In line with these ideas, Senator Sherman of Illinois Thursday introduced in the Senate a bill which would provide that delegates to national conventions of all political parties be elected at primaries.

Under its terms the delegates would be chosen according to the vote cast at the preceding election for candidates of the respective parties and state primary laws would govern.

A policy such as this will be urged by the liberal leaders before the national convention which they believe will be called by the national committee.

They expect the executive committee Saturday to call a meeting to consider the plan.

The members of the executive committee are John T. Adams, Iowa; Fred W. Estabrook, New Hampshire; J. P. Goodrich, Indiana; Thomas A. Marlow, Montana; Alvah A. Martin, Virginia; Thomas K. Neidringham, Missouri; S. A. Perkins, Washington; Newell Sanders, Tennessee; Charles B. Warren, Michigan; Roy O. West, Illinois; Ralph E. Williams, Oregon, and Charles D. Hilles, ex-officio chairman of the national committee.

The progressive wing of the party favors a convention for rearrangement of the apportionment with a view to strengthening the apportionment among Republican states.

A proposition is urged either to increase arbitrarily the representation in the northern or reduce the representation in the southern states. There is difference of view among committee men as to the necessity or wisdom of a convention for this purpose and some of them contend that the national committee itself has power to change the apportionment.

MISSIONARY BOAT SAILS FOR NORTH

Off for the missionary fields of Labrador, the Grenfell schooner George B. Cluett, Captain Pickels, left her anchorage on East Boston flats late Thursday afternoon. The Cluett will proceed to St. Anthony, Newfoundland, to land supplies and her five passengers.

This is the first trip of the Cluett to the missions this season. She is filled with supplies for the natives, missions and fishermen. She is expected to return in time for another trip before the last of June, when several Harvard and Yale students will sail on the craft.

MEXICAN ISSUES INTERPRETED BY FORMER OFFICIAL

(Continued from page one)

in that period of a nation's life in which the citizens are not citizens in fact, but subjects to rulers that violate the constitutional rights that were agreed to in the middle of the last century, in so far as it concerns Mexico.

"Madero awoke the Mexican people and brought back to their consciousness the loss of their rights, a consciousness that was lost as a result of the prolonged dictatorship of Porfirio Diaz. It was Madero who taught the Mexican people to have community of purpose and to adapt such communal measures as would bring about general welfare by self-government."

Senor Gonzalez, at the time of the arrest of President Madero and Vice-President Suarez, was held prisoner with two other officials.

The Governor of the federal district, however, was released because no charges against him could be found valid. He left the capital and later reached the United States. Senor Gonzales was disinclined to discuss the circumstances that brought about the change in government in Mexico city, but he said that since his coming to Boston he had visited many of the colonial landmarks, had read and heard about the valor of the Pilgrim fathers and their descendants, in building a solid structure on constitutional law and order, and added that he now knew why the United States had risen to its present eminence.

"The American people and their statesmen," he said, "must understand that Mexico is making the final efforts required in a nation's political evolution to reach the definite and fourth and last stage, of which President Wilson speaks in his excellent book, 'The Constitutional Government of the United States,' a stage, as your President says, 'in which the leaders of the people themselves become the government,' and in which, I may add, the people acquire the full conscience of their unity and their destiny.

"The usurpative government of Huerta is the only obstacle that the Mexican people will have to overthrow and we can predict with certainty that very soon it will be ousted. After this happens the people of the republic will start its constructive government, such as Madero had in view and which, unfortunately, was interrupted by the developments known to all the world."

Senor Gomez insisted that his principal reason for coming to Boston was to get away momentarily from the turbulent republic, and to familiarize himself with the constitutional form of government as practised in the United States.

MANUFACTURERS ELECT OFFICERS WHILE ON TRAIN



GEORGE POPE
Hartford man elected president by national manufacturers

NEW YORK—Word received at the offices of the National Association of Manufacturers announced that the following officers had been elected on Thursday by directors of the association, en route to Battle Creek, Mich., after the annual meeting in Detroit: George Pope of Hartford, Conn., president; J. Philip Bird of New York, general manager; George S. Boudinot of New York, secretary.

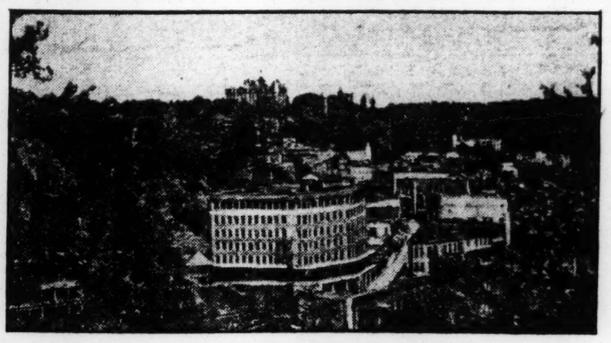
HENRY W. SCHWAB LEADS GROCERS

ST. LOUIS—Henry W. Schwab of Milwaukee was Thursday elected president of the National Association of Retail Grocers. Other officers chosen were: F. B. Connolly, San Francisco, vice-president; George B. Suhr, New York, treasurer; John A. Green, Cleveland, secretary; W. A. Ashlilles, Austin, Tex., trustee. Louisville was chosen for the next meeting.

MR. BAZELEY FOR PRISON BOARD

Governor Foss has offered Senator William A. L. Bazeley of Uxbridge, a position on the state prison commission and it is understood that the senator will accept the offer if the appointment is confirmed by the executive council.

VISTA FROM EUREKA SPRINGS, ARK.



(Photo by Gray)

EUREKA SPRINGS, Ark.—Situated on the top of the Ozark mountains, at an elevation of 2000 feet, Eureka Springs is an all-year watering place. On Frisco & Missouri & North Arkansas railroad. Permanent population is 5000. Annual visitors number many thousands. Substantial business blocks, sewer, electric light plant, electric street railway system, hotels, bath house and livery stables. In the corporate limits of the city are 42 springs of pure water. View from South Mountain is shown in illustration. Fifty points of interest, ranging from one and one half to 20 miles from town, may be reached on horseback or by carriage.

HORSES JUDGED AT BROOKLINE COUNTRY CLUB

Fifteen Classes Inspected by Experts While as Many More Are to Be Looked Over

Fifteen classes of horses, including hunters, thoroughbreds, roundabouts, four-in-hands, saddlers, jumpers and driving horses and ponies were judged this morning at the all-day horse show of the Country Club of Brookline. The show was postponed from Thursday. At this afternoon's session 15 more classes are scheduled to be judged.

There are many entries for the show including the Ashleigh Farms Poker and Mint Julep; Miss Dorothy Forbes Dreadnought; The Pink 'Un, owned by Lieut. Francis Ruggles, U. S. A.; Peter Roche's Paddy, Richard Gambrill's Diana, E. J. Bliss' Emerald, Glen Riddle and St. Winifred from the Glen Riddle Farms, Miss van Wickle's Inspector Purvis, Mrs. A. Henry Higginson's Marjory Daw, Charles Mason's Lord Chesterfield and Frank Donovan's Paladin.

WELSH PONIES COME ON LINER

Twelve Welsh ponies reached port today from Liverpool on the British steamer Michigan for Frederick P. Bonney of this city. Charles Muir came over on the steamer to care for the ponies, which originally came from Breconshire, South Wales.

The eight passengers on the Michigan were: George P. Trotman, Albert J. Minturn, Henry E. Bodkin, William Cooke, and James W. F. Wood, all going to Bamberton, Vancouver; Charles Muir and Charles I. Thornewill. Considerable fish was included in the large general cargo.

WAKEFIELD SCHOOL ADDS COURSE

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The school committee has voted to add a special course in elementary science to the studies for the freshman class of the high school, beginning next term. Heretofore, physics and chemistry have not been taken up until the second year.

MR. BRYCE SENDS FAREWELL

WASHINGTON—James Bryce, former ambassador of Great Britain, sent back from San Francisco a letter of appreciation and affection to the American people. The letter, made public today, was in reply to one from residents of Washington, expressing their regret at his leaving.

MR. HOBSON RESIGNS PRESIDENCY

WASHINGTON—Representative Richmond P. Hobson of Alabama resigned Thursday as president of the Southern Society of Washington because the organization declined to adopt an amendment to the constitution admitting to membership persons from all parts of the country.

PRESBYTERIANS PROPOSE SUPREME AFFAIRS CONGRESS

ATLANTA—The southern assembly of Presbyterians here Thursday adopted a resolution for the creation of a national Presbyterian congress in which each Presbyterian body should be represented. The Presbyterian congress is to be patterned after the Congress of the United States and is to be governed by a written constitution, to be subscribed to by all Presbyterian organizations. It will have a senate and a house of representatives, supreme in the affairs of Presbyterianism.

Asserting that the general assembly had acted illegally in diverting the $500,000 John S. Kennedy memorial fund, the Rev. Dr. Duncan J. McMillan of New York, secretary of the board of church erection, offered his resignation Thursday.

Dr. John F. Patterson of Orange, N. J., chairman of the board, urged immediate acceptance of the resignation, but the assembly referred the question to the entire board. The resignation will be accepted, it is thought. He wishes the Kennedy fund kept as an endowment and to have only the interest used.

HIGHEST COURT GETS RATE CASE

WASHINGTON—The Shreveport rate case, in which the commerce court recently upheld the order of the interstate commerce commission, requiring railroads either to reduce their interstate rates on shipments from Shreveport, La., to Texas cities or to increase their rate on similar goods between Texas points, Thursday was taken to the supreme court of the United States on appeal.

Y. M. C. A. HAS NEW SECRETARY

Harry A. Maxwell, financial secretary of the Somerville Y. M. C. A. and formerly director of boys work at the Malden Y. M. C. A. has been elected general secretary of the Malden Y. M. C. A. to succeed Samuel K. Nason, recently elected director of recreation by the town of Brookline. Mr. Maxwell will take charge of the Malden association June 1.

BOXBOARD OFFICERS PAROLED

NEW YORK—Not guilty was the plea of officials of eight paper and boxboard manufacturing companies in the federal court Thursday to the indictment charging operation in restraint of trade as members of the Eastern Boxboard Association. They were paroled for trial.

MAYOR CANDIDATES NOMINATED

INDIANAPOLIS—In the city primaries Thursday Joseph E. Bell, Democratic; Charles A. Bookwalter, Republican, and Dr. W. H. Johnson, Progressive, were nominated as candidates for mayor by their respective parties.

H. W. A. PAGE TO BE ARRESTED

WASHINGTON—A warrant was issued Thursday by the district supreme court for the arrest of Henry W. A. Page, a New York linen merchant under suspended sentence of five years for criminally libeling Chairman Clayton of the House judiciary committee.

PERSIAN FETE ON ANDERSON ESTATE TO BE GIVEN MAY 27

Extra Number of Rehearsals Made Necessary by Change in Date of Presentation of Pageant From June 2 to Week Earlier—Dramatic Students Are Assisting

Tuesday afternoon, May 27, is the date set for the Persian fete to be given under the direction of Joseph Lindon Smith at the Larz Anderson estate, Brookline, which will be open to the public for the occasion. If weather conditions are unfavorable, the fete will be postponed to the next day. Inasmuch as the elaborate character of the pageant calls for extensive preparations, the time originally considered for the public performance was June 2, but this was changed, according to a statement made by the director, because of conflict with other events scheduled for the week of June 2.

Coming thus almost a week earlier, the fete is now demanding an extra number of rehearsals. Members of the Footlight Club, Vincent Club, Hasty Pudding Club and other organizations, as well as a group of students from the dramatic department of the New England conservatory who have had work in pantomime under Clayton D. Gilbert, are giving much time to final preparation, which includes practise of out-door games and rehearsal of oriental dances.

Miss Florence Roberts, assisted by Miss Edna Towne, will lead the dance to be given by the conservatory group, who will be costumed as Persian village girls. Those participating will include Miss Marjorie Stickney, Miss Leah Davis, Miss Gladys Talbert, Miss Mellie Mahr, Miss Marion Dorr, Miss Ruth Ahrens and Miss Sylvia Cushman.

Other features of the fete will be the entrance of a large group of guests on horseback, the arrival of the Chinese ambassador, who comes to pay his rspects to the Persian prince, and the exhibitions of juggling introduced as an appropriate attraction in a scene of purely oriental festivity.

He Says Administration of Ferry Service Is Properly Conducted, That Pay-Roll Should Not Be Cut Nor Boat Discontinued—Rate Increase Opposed

Declaring that a new checking system is ready to be installed, that an increase in rates is inadvisable, that an additional boat should be put on instead of one taken off and defending the increases in the payroll, Mayor Fitzgerald has replied to the finance commission's statement in which several recommendations for changes in the ferry service were made.

The finance comission proposed:

1. That the tolls be increased, as recommended by the engineer of the division of bridges and ferries.
2. That checks be imposed upon the collection and return of tolls, as recommended by the expert accountant employed by the city auditor.
3. That the sixth boat be discontinued.
4. That the pay-rolls be reduced to not exceeding $155,000 a year.

The commission has had the various classes of vehicles passing at certain times watched by counters and the results compared with the gatemen's returns. The checkers took the gatemen's returns for the number of tickets collected and assumed that all fares paid, which were not represented by tickets, were paid in cash. By applying this method to the observations of the traffic made by the commission's checkers in 35 watches during October and November, 1912, this result has been obtained:

Fares	Gatemen's returns	Commission's count
Two-cent	336	273
Four-cent	10,002	8,790
Six-cent	991	1,417
Eight-cent and 10-c..	835	1,923
Thirteen-cent	25	41
Totals	12,249	12,453

"The net result of these figures," says the commission, "indicates an average loss to the city of about $1.80 per watch. This average is not uniform, however, and varies from nothing in some watches to nearly $3 per watch in other cases.

"Teams for which the city has been entitled to charge a seven cent rate, under the truck and caravan schedule, are often passed for four cents; teams which could be charged a 10 cent rate are often passed for eight cents; and teams for which a rate of 15 or 20 cents could be charged are often passed for 13 cents."

The commission calls attention to the increase in the pay-roll from $158,133 in the last year of Mayor Hibbard's administration to $183,036 last year, and recommends that the payrolls be cut to not more than $155,000.

The commission also gives reasons for discontinuing the sixth boat.

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

MAYNARD

Joel Butterworth, Herman Keto, Daniel Colbert, Clifford C. Cheney and Frank A. Marsh, the sub-committee that was appointed Monday evening to perfect the organization of a local Progressive Club, met Thursday evening in the selectmen's room and made plans for a meeting to secure a large membership for the club, before officers are elected.

The committee appointed at the April town meeting to consider the tenement house act for towns has met and organized with William Connolly, chairman, and Joshua Edwards, secretary. The committee is planning to have a speaker address the citizens on the subject, before any action is taken.

LEXINGTON

The Lexington Public School Association has elected Ralph G. Wells, president.

The following music committee has been appointed for the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the town's incorporation, June 8-10: Edward W. Taylor, chairman; Herbert G. Locke, Clarence E. Briggs, Henry T. Prario, Edward P. Merriam, Arthur F. Tucker and Charles H. Bugbee.

EAST BRIDGEWATER

In compliance with general orders from the national and department headquarters the members of the G. A. R., S. of V. and W. R. C. will assemble at post headquarters Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock and march to the Unitarian church where the Rev. A. J. Coleman will give an address.

This evening the Epworth League of the Methodist church will hold a social in the church parlor.

READING

The Men's Good Fellowship Club has engaged the Rev. Willard Scott, D. D., to give the lecture at the closing meeting of the season next Tuesday evening. Officers will be elected and other business transacted at the same meeting.

Members of the Massachusetts Golf Association will be the guests of the Meadowbrook Golf Club tomorrow afternoon at the annual open tournament.

ABINGTON

The Rev. Paul Sperry will give a dramatic reading of "Enoch Arden" in the parish hall of the New Jerusalem church this evening. Incidental music for the poem will be rendered by Horace B. Blackman.

The Manamooskeagin Boat Club is to hold its opening boat parade early in June.

AVON

The Rev. Alfred Fairbrother, who will close his pastorate with the Baptist church Sunday, will be tendered a public reception in the vestry Monday evening.

Everett Crocker has been made assistant postmaster in place of Ralph Putney, resigned.

QUINCY

Manet encampment I. O. O. F. held a ladies' night in Alpha hall Thursday evening.

The Quincy school has been presented with two pictures, "The Castle of Chilton" and "The Aurora," by the arts and crafts committee of the Quincy Women's Club.

HOLBROOK

Golden Star commandery, W. O. G. S., entertained the officers of the grand commandery of Massachusetts in Pythian hall Thursday evening. Following a dinner there were addresses by the grand officers, interspersed with vocal and instrumental music.

MIDDLEBORO

Secretary A. D. Wardle of the Y. M. C. A. is in Plymouth looking over the advisability of a Y. M. C. A. building there.

ARLINGTON

"Dryads and Naiads" in the prelude of the Arlington pageant to be given on the shore of upper Mystic lake, June 6 and 7, will be impersonated by the following: Mrs. Robert C. Bird, Mrs. Harrison G. Bowen, Mrs. Fred H. Curry, Mrs. Gorham H. Davis, Mrs. Harold A. Gleason, Mrs. Harold E. Ring, Mrs. Frederick A. Sawyer, Mrs. Albert D. Woodworth, Mrs. George W. Yale, Miss Helen Reycroft, Miss Gladys Richardson, Miss Pauline Russell, Miss Vida Damon, Mrs. Thomas W. Dowsley, Mrs. Fred Holdsworth, Miss Clara Livingstone, Mrs. T. P. Smith and Mrs. Harry H. Stinson, Miss Helene Darling, Miss Alice Hardy, Miss Mabel Perry, Miss Alice Lenk, Mrs. Harold Webb and Miss Marjorie Gott will represent the fall and winter months, which also appear in the prelude.

MEDFORD

For the purpose of changing the horse drawn apparatus in three of the fire stations, the aldermen have appropriated $11,500 and the new motor apparatus will be delivered to the city about Aug. 1. An appropriation of $1000 will be expended in laying out the new playgrounds in wards one and four.

President H. N. Staples of the board of aldermen has appointed as a committee to inquire into the police and fire departments Aldermen W. J. Leahy, Conway, A. N. Volpe, P. J. MacNear, W. N. Baldwin, Lyman and Fitzpatrick. They are to report at the first meeting of the board in September.

WAKEFIELD

Miss Lily E. Hedberg, who has been the permanent substitute teacher for all the schools and general assistant at the Lincoln building, has resigned. Miss Elizabeth Poole of East Douglas has been appointed to succeed Miss Nellie M. Esterbrook in the first grade of the Franklin building.

The Y. M. C. A. has elected these directors: Harry M. Wheeler, Dr. C. E. Montague, A. D. Dimick, William H. Tay, Arthur L. Evans, John S. Griffiths, W. C. Campbell and D. W. MacQuarrie. They will meet later to elect a president and other officers.

MALDEN

Postponement of the sale of the city sand lot at the junction of Eastern avenue and Franklin street has been made by the street department and Mayor Charles Schumaker until such time as the street department removes gravel now stored on the lot for rebuilding a nearby street.

The Cooperative Bank directors have elected Alexander Grant, William H. Converse and Edwin B. Stiles as a security committee, the former to receive $500 and the others $150 per annum.

CHELSEA

The junior class of the high school will hold an assembly in the school hall this evening with Miss Jessie Shackford and Miss Gladys Pitcher, two of the teachers, as matrons. The chief marshal will be Eugene Tirrell, Samuel Goodman, vice-marshal, with Edwin Rechel as chairman of the reception committee.

A social evening will be enjoyed by the members of Walter I. Chadbourne camp of Spanish War Veterans at their rooms in the courthouse this evening.

WINTHROP

C. N. Davis will give a stereopticon lecture on a "Trip Through Beautiful New England," under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society of the Baptist church, in the vestry this evening.

The sophomore class of the high school will hold an assembly in the gymnasium of the building this evening.

Deane Winthrop chapter, D. A. R., has elected Mrs. Nora Johnson Barbour regent.

REVERE

The annual May festival and party for Revere children will be given this evening.

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

Leave your Free Want Ads. with the following newsdealers:

BOSTON
Stefano Badess, 34 Atlantic ave.
Barney Brown, 368 Cambridge st.
A. F. Bolt, 675 Shawmut ave.
G. A. Harvey, 475 Columbus ave.
F. Kendrick, 772 Tremont st.
Arthur C. Lane, 59 Charles st.
Jennie Marzynski, 104 Elliot st.
Chas. A. Ochs & Co., 1781 Washington
P. E. Richardson, 538 Tremont st.
Minard & Thompson, 797 Harrison ave.
EAST BOSTON
H. L. Buswell, 1042 Saratoga st.
A. Cawthorne, 312 Meridian st.
Richard McDonnell, 80 Meridian st.
Miss J. Annie Taylor, 279 Meridian st.
SOUTH BOSTON
Howard Frisbee, 104 Dorchester st.
T. A. Kenney, 70 West Broadway.
S. D. James, 365 West Broadway.
ALLSTON
Allston News Co.
AMESBURY
Howes & Allen, 14 Main st.
ANDOVER
O. P. Chase.
ARLINGTON
Arlington News Company.
ATTLEBORO
L. H. Cooper.
AYER
Sherwin & Co.
BEVERLY
Beverly News Company.
BRIGHTON
E. F. Perry, 338 Washington st.
BROOKLINE
W. D. Paine, 239 Washington st.
BROCKTON
George C. Holmes, 58 Main st.
E. M. Thompson, 17 Center st.
CAMBRIDGE
Amee Bros., Harvard square.
F. L. Beunke, 563 Massachusetts ave.
CANTON
George B. Loud.
CHELSEA
Jas. Blandford, 128 Winnisimmet st.
Smith Brothers, 196 Broadway.
William Corson, 2 Washington ave.
DANVERS
Danvers News Agency.
EAST CAMBRIDGE
D. B. Shaughnessy, 278 Cambridge st.
NORTH CAMBRIDGE
James W. Hunnewell, 2074 Mass. ave.
CHARLESTOWN
S. A. Wilcox, 7 Main st.
DORCHESTER
B. H. Hunt, 1466 Dorchester ave.
Charles A. O'Donnell, 205 Bowdoin st.
EVERETT
M. B. French, 434 Broadway.
J. H. McDonald, Glendale square.
FALL RIVER
J. W. Mills, newsdealer, 41 So. Main.
FAULKNER
L. M. Harcourt.
FITCHBURG
Lewis O. West, Broad st.
FRANKLIN
J. W. Batchelder.
FOREST HILLS
James H. Litchfield, 18 Hyde Pk. ave.
GLOUCESTER
Frank M. Shurtleff, 114 Main st.
HAVERHILL
William E. How, 27 Washington sq.
HUDSON
Charles G. Fairbanks Co., 23 Main st.
JAMAICA PLAIN
Barrett & Cannon, 114 South st.
P. F. Dresser, 731 Center st.
LAWRENCE
James L. Fox, 20 Franklin st.
LEOMINSTER
A. C. Hosmer.
LOWELL
G. C. Prince & Son, 108 Merrimack st.
LYNN
B. N. Breed, 33 Market square.
F. W. Newhall, Lewis, cor. Breed st.
MALDEN
L. P. Russell, 83 Ferry st.
H. W. Sherburne (B. & M. R. R.)
MANCHESTER, MASS.
L. W. Floyd.
MEDFORD
W. C. Morse, 94 Washington st.
Frank H. Peak, 13½ Riverside ave.
MEDFORD HILLSIDE
Frank B. Gilman, 334 Boston ave.
WEST MEDFORD
N. E. Wilbur, 476 High st.
MELROSE
George L. Lawrence.
NEEDHAM
V. A. Rowe.
NEW BEDFORD
G. L. Briggs, 161 Purchase st.
NEWBURYPORT
Fowles News Company, 17 State st.
ROCKLAND
A. S. Peterson.
ROSLINDALE
W. W. Davis, 25 Poplar st.
PLYMOUTH
Charles A. Smith.
QUINCY
Brown & Co.
READING
M. F. Charles.
ROXBURY
R. Allison & Co., 358B Warren st.
A. D. Williams, 146 Dudley st.
W. E. Robbins, 3107 Washington st.
W. E. Robbins, Egleston square.
SALEM
A. F. Goldsmith & Co., 4 Barton sq.
SOMERVILLE
Al Ward, 245 Pearl st., Winter Hill.
H. W. Leach, 365 Somerville ave.
SOUTH FRAMINGHAM
J. F. Eber.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Roberts Shops, 82 Main, 215 Main, 156 Bridge and 520 Main st.
C. L. Wirt, 76 Harrison ave.
The Knickerbocker, 160 State st.
W. F. Conklin & Co., 457 State st.
Highland Paint & W. P. Co., 814 State st.
Miner & Co., Inc., 310 Main st.
Nash & Co., 371 Main st.
STONEHAM
A. W. Rice.
THE NEWTONS
G. F. Briggs, 273 Wash. st., Newton.
W. F. Woodman, 1241 Center st., Newton Center.
C. H. Stacey, P. O. bldg., W. Newton.
A. V. Harrington, Coles block, 365 Center st., Newton.
T. A. Geist, 821 Washington st., Newtonville.
Charles H. Stacy, West Newton.
C. H. Bakeman, Newton Upper Falls.
WALTHAM
E. S. Ball, 609 Main st.
W. N. Towne, 229 Moody st.
WAVERLEY
W. J. Kewer, 18 Church st.
WEST SOMERVILLE
L. H. Steele, 11 College ave.
WEYMOUTH
C. H. Smith.
WINCHESTER
Winchester News Co.
WOBURN
Moore & Parker.
WORCESTER
F. A. Easton Company.
CONNECTICUT
BRIDGEPORT
Bridgeport News Co., 248 Middle st.
NEW HAVEN
The Connecticut News Co., 204 State st.
MAINE
BANGOR—O. C. Bean.
BATH—L. B. Swett & Co.
LEWISTON
N. D. Estes, 80 Lisbon st.
PORTLAND
J. W. Peterson, 177 Middle st.
NEW HAMPSHIRE
CONCORD
W. C. Gibson, 106 North Main st.
Eugene Sullivan & Co., 1 No. Main st.
MANCHESTER
L. T. Mead, 12 Hanover st.
NASHUA—F. P. Trow.
PORTSMOUTH
Portsmouth News Agency, 21 Congress st.
RHODE ISLAND
WESTERLY—A. N. Nash.
VERMONT
NEWPORT
Bigelow's Pharmacy.
ST. JOHNSBURY
Randall & Whitcomb, 27 Main st.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

BARBER—In city; $12. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

BENCH HANDS — A1 machinist; in Franklin, 25-35c hour. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

BLACKSMITH (wagon), in city; $16-$18. Call State FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

CABINETMAKER, in Windsor, Vt.; $15. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

COUPLE WANTED for summer camp of 20 boys in New Hampshire; wife to cook and husband to assist her in preparing for meals. DR. A. D. BROWNE, 67 Walnut st., Newtonville, Mass. 26

CUTTER AND CREASER—In Chelsea; piece work. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

ENGINEER, 2d cl.; hotel exp.; in city; $65 mo. and b. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

EXP. CLEANSER—In Dorchester; $10-$16. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

EXP. GAUGE SPRING MAKER, in city; $2.50. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

INSPECTOR wanted; experienced on reinforced concrete construction. Apply by letter only, stating age, experience and salary expected. ADOLPH SUCK, Hyde Park, Mass. 28

IRONWORKER'S HELPER—In Cambridge; $9-$12; man exp. on grille work. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

LEDGER CLERK, experienced, wanted. JOHN MORRELL & CO., 75 Commercial st., Boston. 24

MACHINIST—In Lynn; 25-27½c hour. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

MELTER—Brass, in Waltham; $2.25 day. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

MILL MAN (calender); exp. in feeding wheels with rubber; in Watertown; $10 to start. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

NEWSPAPER ARTIST, qualified to design letters and borders and to alter the same in drawings or proofs furnished. JAMES L. BRUCE, Falmouth and St. Paul sts., Boston. 26

PAINTERS WANTED—Four first-class men. CHARLES E. PALMER, 82 Fairmount av., Hyde Park, Mass. 26

PAINTERS WANTED—Four first-class men, experienced on inside and outside work. Apply to WM. HAMSON, 576 Highland av., Needham Heights, Mass. 27

PAINTERS and paperhangers. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

SALESMEN, thoroughly experienced in hosiery, underwear and small wares (none others will answer), and who are acquainted with trade in New England and northern New York; references must be given with application. JOHN R. AINSLEY & CO., 33 Harrison av., Boston. 29

SNAGGERS—In Franklin; 15-17½c hour. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

SUPERINTENDENT Wanted for two machine tissue mill making copying and light weight stock tissues; state experience, references and salary wanted, first letter. Address MR. RUSSELL, Box 606, Hinsdale, N. H. 27

TAILORS and bushelmen. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

TINSMITH—In Lynn; 30c hour. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

UPHOLSTERER—In Somerville; $15-$18. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

WANTED, immediately, a baker for bread and rolls. JOHN S. HOPKINS, 69 High st., Pittsfield, Mass. 26

WANTED—First class experienced pressman for Harris automatic E-1 printing presses; steady work; state experience. THE C. J. FOX CO., Providence, R. I. 28

WANTED—Two planer hands, 2 vertical boring mill hands, 2 general machinists, 1 machine blacksmith; good wages and steady work for reliable men. DEANE STEAM PUMP CO., Holyoke, Mass. 28

WASHER WANTED for automobiles; one having experience with private family preferred. DETROIT ELECTRIC, 903 Boylston st., Boston. 24

WEAVERS (5 or 6) wanted by Niagara Textile Co., Lockport, N. Y., on toweling on Crompton & Knowles dobbies and jacquards and Stafford automatic looms; steady employment and good wages. For further information apply to C. H. CHISHOLM, Mill Emp. Bureau, 16 Ashland st., Malden, Mass.; no charge for service. 27

WEAVERS and slubbertenders wanted by the Utica Steam & Mohawk Valley cotton mills, Utica, N. Y. For further information apply to C. H. CHISHOLM, Mill Emp. Bureau, 16 Ashland st., Malden, Mass.; no charge for service. 27

WHEELWRIGHT, in Mattapan; $18-$20. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

YOUNG MAN to learn grocery business; must be temperate and reliable; references required. BACHELDER BROS., Tilton, N. H. 26

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

BINDERY FOLDER—Exp.; in Cambridge; pc. or wk. work. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

CAPABLE GIRL wanted to do general housework in family of four. Apply to MRS. F. L. TIBBETTS, 223 Morrison av., West Somerville, Mass. Tel. Som. 1978-M. 28

CHAMBERMAIDS and waitresses for first class hotel; car fare paid. W. F. WORMWOOD, Hotel Wentworth, Woodsville, N. H. 26

CHAMBERMAID—Winthrop Beach; for summer; $5, b. and rm. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

COMPOSITOR—Temp.; in city; $12. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

COMPOSITOR—In Malden; $8. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

COMPOSITOR—In city; 40c per M. ems. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

COOK for all-round work; small commercial hotel; wages $10, with board and room. YOUNGS HOTEL, Franklin, N. H. 26

COOK and second maid, or two general housework maids (Protestant) to go to the shore last of May, for the summer. Address MRS. W. H. PRESCOTT, 224 Rawson rd., Brookline, Mass.; tel. Brook. 4173-W. 27

COOK, first class, all-round, at once in small hotel where colored help is kept. J. A. WILLEY, 80 Humphrey st., Swampscott, Mass. 27

COUPLE WANTED for summer camp of 20 boys in New Hampshire; wife to cook and husband to assist her in preparing for meals. DR. A. D. BROWNE, 67 Walnut st., Newtonville, Mass. 26

DEMONSTRATORS for stores and house to house; ladies' specialties; salary; references; for interview see F. E. HILL, 36 Bromfield st., Boston. 29

DRESSMAKER wanted, skirt and waist girl; one used to working in large establishment. MME. CLARK, 1870 Beacon st., Brookline, Mass. Phone 4937-W. 24

EXPERIENCED STITCHERS wanted on power machines; permanent position, good pay; apply to TEXTILE PRODUCTS CO., Melrose, Mass.; opp R. R. station. 29

FACTORY GIRLS—Rubber shop in Cambridge; $1 day. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

FINISHERS (sweaters), in W. Roxbury; middle-aged women preferred; pc. work. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

FORELADY—Knowledge of chemistry; in city; preserve factory; $10. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; one willing to go to the cape for the summer; nurserymaid employed. MRS. W. C. BATCHELDER, 141 Winthrop av., Wollaston, Mass. 24

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted in a family of four; Swedish preferred. Apply R. O. BITLER, 10 Beal st., suite 6, Brookline, Mass. 29

GIRL wanted for general housework in family of four adults in single house in Dorchester; good wages. Write immediately to MRS. CHARLES D. BUCKNER, 42 Algonquin st., Dorchester. 24

GIRL for general housework; family of women; no laundry; $6 week; must have good references. MISS E. DIXON, 171 West Brookline st., Boston. 28

HAIRDRESSER—Young Protestant girl to learn hair work; small pay while learning. MISS F. J. KIFF, 93 Massachusetts av., Boston. 24

MAID wanted in family of 3. Phone or write to MRS. R. F. HAYDEN, 27 Albion st., Newton Center, Mass. Tel. Newton South 779-2. 26

MANGLE GIRL—In W. Somerville; $7. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

MANGLE GIRL—Laundry in E. Boston; $1.50 day; 4 days wk. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

MARKER AND SORTER—Over 30; in Somerville; $9-$10. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

NEAT PROTESTANT GIRL wanted to assist in the care of a baby and child of 3; must be willing to go to the shore for the summer; references required. Apply MRS. H. P. EMMONS, 8 Egremont rd., Brookline, Mass. 27

NEAT, COMPETENT GIRL for general housework in family of three adults; no washing or ironing; good pleasant home; wages not over $5 per week. MRS. JOSEPH G. HARRIS, 21 Concord st., Malden; tel. 117 Malden, or 1659-M evenings. 29

PAPER BOX MAKERS—With bench exp., in Chelsea; pc. work. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

POWER STITCHER—In Hyde Park; pc. work. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

POWER STITCHER—Exp. on silk petticoats; in city; $6-$9. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

PRESSER—On dyed and cleansed goods in Dorchester; 10-25c hr. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

PRESSER—Hand iron; exp. on curtains; $7-$8. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

SALESGIRL—Candy counter; must have experience; city, $8. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

SEAMSTRESS—Tailor in Jamaica Plain; $8-$9. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

SEAMSTRESS—Tailor in Roslindale; $9-$10. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

SEAMSTRES—On gowns; with dressmaker in Back Bay; $5-$10. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

SEAMSTRESS, experienced, wanted at once. MRS. N. E. SOULE, 746 Huntington av., Roxbury, Mass. 29

STITCHER—Carpet and velvet slippers; in Chelsea; $5.50. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

TAILORESS—Exp. on buttonholes; in city; $10. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

WAIST FINISHER and helper wanted. Apply JESSIE BARR, 194 Boylston st., Boston. 26

WAIST DRAPER—Mufg. dept., in large retail store in city; $12. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

WAIST DRAPER—Exp.; dressmaking est. in Back Bay; $12-$20. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

WAITRESSES for hotel in northern New Hampshire; car fare paid. W. F. WORMWOOD, Hotel Wentworth, Woodsville, N. H. 26

WAITRESSES—Hotel at Nantasket; $14 mo., b. and rm. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

WAITRESS—Winthrop Beach; for summer; $5, b. and rm. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st. 24

WAITRESS, neat, experienced waitress for noon work at MARY ELIZABETH'S TEA ROOM, 3 Temple pl., Boston. 29

WANTED—Experienced Protestant girl for general housework. MRS. JESSE E. PERRY, 43 Bracebridge rd., Newton Center, Mass.; tel. Newton South 1072-W. 24

WANTED—A capable general maid (Protestant) for family of 4; Waban for summer; no laundry work. MRS. WILLIAM B. JACKSON, 20 Littell rd., Brookline, Mass. Tel. Brookline 2406. 24

WANTED—Girl for general housework; good plain cook and laundress; flat pieces sent out; call after 6 p. m. MRS. F. O. MORSE, 80 Glendale st., Dorchester, Mass. 26

WANTED—Competent seamstresses to make petticoats on power machines; experience necessary. Apply to KNIGHTS & CO., Temple pl., Boston. 26

WANTED—Competent, reliable Protestant girl for general housework, July and August, at seashore; small family; convenient house. Address, giving references and particulars, MRS. A. L. CHASE, 147 Weston st., Waltham. 26

WANTED—Middle-aged woman to help mother with boy of 4 and infant; summer in country; good home but small pay. F. M. GRACEY, Room 52, 491 Boylston st., Boston. 26

WANTED—Reliable, capable woman at once, for the summer; comfortable home; $5 weekly. Apply MRS SKARSTROM, 71 Curve st., Wellesley, Mass. 27

WANTED—Two Protestant sisters to do the work in family of 5 on country place in Lexington; wages $5 and $6; references required. Address MRS. W. P. MARTIN, State rd., Lexington, or tel. Lex. 118. 27

WANTED—Experienced Protestant girl for cook and general housework where second maid is kept; call mornings. MRS. B. BOLLMAN, 90 Harvard av., Brookline, Mass. 27

WANTED—About June 2d, experienced girl for general housework; two in family; good wages. S. HAIGH, 89 Johnson av., Winthrop, Mass. Tel. 411-W Winthrop. 27

WANTED—Woman for plain cooking and housework on farm; one used to farm conditions; 5 o'clock breakfast; no washing; 3 men kept; wages $18; ½ hour from town. MRS. M. GREENHAGEN, Whitehall Farm, Waterford, Conn. 28

WANTED—Woman for general housework; one who is a good cook and laundress and willing to go to the beach for the summer. MRS. WILLARD HOWLAND, 718 Broadway, Chelsea, Mass. 28

WANTED—Refined, trustworthy, middle-aged woman to assist in housework; no heavy work; wages $3 per week. MRS. WALTER J. MURPHY, 311 Huntington av., suite 1C, Boston. 28

WANTED—Experienced general housework girl; must be good cook; Protestant only. MRS. HENRY J. PHILLIPS, 412 Lafayette st., Salem, Mass. 28

WANTED—Young strong girl to work in lodging house (Nova Scotian preferred); must room out; bring references. M. S. SHAW, 54 Rutland sq., Boston. 29

WOMAN wanted for general housework, family of 3 adults, in country for summer; must be good plain cook; send references and wages expected. S. M. DAVIS, Manchester, N. H., Route 1. 27

YOUNG WOMAN wanted to wait on trade in delicatessen store; references required; must be neat and have some experience in this business. Apply at STONE & HOLDEN'S, 58 Westland av., Boston. 29

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring results. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ACTIVE YOUNG MAN (21) desires position with good reliable firm where opportunity is unlimited. JULIUS LYONS, 24 Rutland sq., Boston. 27

ADVERTISING—Young man with long editorial and advertising experience wants to connect with concern desiring up-to-date methods of publicity and advertising. L. E. MERCHANT, 912 Commercial st., East Weymouth, Mass. 29

ALL-ROUND MECHANIC, young man, (24), married, wishes position with firm installing and repairing any kind of machines; has good knowledge of electricity and is a good improver. Write GEORGE H. CLIPFFEL, 331 Trumbull st., Hartford, Conn. 28

ALL-ROUND colored man would like work of any kind; best of references. Address T. HILL, 27 Ball st., tel. Rox. 3671-J, Roxbury, Mass. 24

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN, experienced in shipping and market work, desires position, or is readily adapted to any kind of work; references given. BERT WHEELER, 3 Clinton st., Cambridge, Mass.; tel. Camb. 3506-M. 24

AMERICAN YOUNG MAN (21), neat appearance, good address, experienced bookkeeper, quick and accurate at figures, desires position with opportunity of advancement. PAUL BROOKS, 16 Story st., Cambridge, Mass. 27

AMERICAN desires position in office or as confidential man; bookkeeper; knowledge of advertising; can run typewriter. FRANK C. BELL, 60 Lambert av., Boston. 28

ARTIST—Genetleman of artistic taste and education wants position where this knowledge may be of use. E. PRAND, 54 Townsend st., Roxbury, Mass. Tel. Rox. 3595-J. 24

ASST. BOOKKEEPER or clerk; res. Malden; age 25; single, good penman; 1st cl. ref. and exp.; $12 and up. Mention 9310. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 24

ATTENDANT, experienced and reliable, middle-aged, desires position; best of references. CHAS. F. JAMES, 42 Andrew st., Room 11, Lynn, Mass. 24

ATTENDANT—Res. Boston; age 30; single; 1st cl. ref and exp., $25-$30 mo. and found. Mention 9300. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 24

BELL BOY—Summer resort; res. Jamaica Plain; age 22; single; A1 ref. and exp.; $12-$15 mo. and found. Mention 9595. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 24

BOOKKEEPER or gen. office work; res. Lynn; age 40, married, good penman, high and business school grad.; 1st class ref.; $18. Mention 9607. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 24

BOOKKEEPER or ledger clerk; res. Somerville; age 25; single; high school grad.; good penman; 1st cl. ref. and exp.; $15-$18. Mention 9608. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 24

BOOKKEEPER or cost clerk; res. Lynn; age 26; single; 1st cl. ref., exp. and education; A1 penman; $15. Mention 9601. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 24

BOOKKEEPER—Asst. or clerk; res. Beachmont; age 37; married; 1st cl. penman; 1st cl. ref., exp. and education; 14 yrs. with last employer; $15-$18. Mention 9589. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 24

BOOKKEEPERS (s. e.)—Two middle-aged men are available for office and clerical work. Employment Bureau, FOXBORO HOSPITAL. Box 204, Wrentham, Mass. 24

BOOKKEEPER and office man, experienced, desires temporary position until Aug. 1; will accept any clerical work; references. GEORGE W. WHITMORE, 9 Swan st., Everett, Mass. 26

BOOKKEEPER—High class man, fine appearance, desires employment forenoons or evenings. Address GEO. C. BUCKMAN, 29 Milk st., Boston. 29

BOY (19) requires work after school. MORRIS A. COHEN, 185 Chambers st., Boston. 29

BRASS MOLDER desires work; middle-aged man of experience. Employment Bureau, FOXBORO STATE HOSPITAL, Box 204, Wrentham, Mass. 24

BUTLER, colored man, wishes position in private family or hotel; second cook experience; all-round man private family; references. JOSEPH TONY, 48 Piedmont st., Boston. 28

CANDY MAKER—Res. Somerville; age 25, single, 1st cl. ref. and exp., $15-$18. Mention 9599. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 24

CHAUFFEUR, young American man, wishes position driving truck or private car; experienced, strictly temperate and reliable; best of references. EVERETT WORTHINGTON, 100 Summit ave., Winthrop, Mass.; tel. 664-M Winthrop. 24

CHAUFFEUR (and secretary)—American (23), college education; 6 years' experience with best makes of cars; do own repairing; moderate salary; will go anywhere; undoubted references. Address F. GILMAN JOPP, 62 Princeton st., East Boston, Mass. 26

CHAUFFEUR desires position; young man, good habits, A1 references; experienced on Packard and Cadillac; will do general work. ALEX SUTHERLAND, 50 Harvard st., Brookline, Mass.; Brook. 1111-R. 26

CHAUFFEUR (Scotch), just arrived in this country, single, 28, 8 years' experience touring France and European countries; wages $40 and board for start; willing to do general work if necessary; best references. ROBERT WHALEN, 115 Emerald st., Malden, Mass. 26

CHAUFFEUR desires position on truck; previous position on light furniture delivery; willing to take any kind of delivery. ANTHONY J. FOSTER, 139 Charles st., E. Cambridge. 27

CHAUFFEUR or motor boat running; position wanted by Swede (35); temperate, honest and reliable. W. JOHNSON, 70 St. Germain st., Boston. 27

CHAUFFEUR and automobile machinist, res. Boston; age 26; married; will go anywhere; 1st cl. ref. and exp., $20-$25. Mention 9302. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 24

Other Advertisements for Help Wanted

but not complying with the rules governing insertion in these columns

May Be Found on the Regular Classified Page

WHICH SHOULD BE CONSULTED

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, 5 years on high grade cars; gas engine tester; acquainted New England and New York; married; temperate; best references; high school and college education. SHERMAN R. PAINE, 35 Hansborough st., Dorchester, Mass. Tel. Dor. 5583-M. 28

CHAUFFEUR—Tech student desires position with private family; careful driver; do own repairing. Address A. F. PETTS, 250 Massachusetts av., Boston. 28

CHAUFFEUR—Young man wants position with private family; experienced on Hudson and Cadillac cars; best of references. JAMES McCAFFERY, 80 Harvard st., Brookline, Mass. 28

CHAUFFEUR, several years' experience, for past 3 years on Packard; only private family will be considered; useful man on place. P. J. SULLIVAN, 36 Warren av., Boston. 28

CHAUFFEUR requires change; 10 years' experience; references from present employer; good wages necessary. H. C. JACKSON, 208 Commonwealth av., Boston. 29

CHAUFFEUR—Private family, thoroughly understands driving and repairing automobiles, especially the Winton Six; 2 years' experience, strictly temperate; references. EDSON S. CLARKE, 58 W. Dedham st., Boston. 29

CHAUFFEUR (25), American Protestant, strictly temperate, 4 years' driving experience, excellent Back Bay references, wants position with private family. A. N. THOMPSON, 50 Sydney st., Somerville, Mass. 29

CHAUFFEUR wants position with private family; can do all repairing; good references. BURT McDEMOTT, 274 Custer st., Roxbury, Mass. 29

CHEF, good references, temperate, would like situation in camp or small hotel. BENJ. M. HART, 213 Harrison av., Boston. 26

CHEMICAL WORK—Laboratory analysis, testing, etc.; res. Chelsea; age 31; single, 1st cl. ref. and exp., $15. Mention 9598. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 24

CHEMIST—Graduates in June from Worcester Polytech, desires position; best references. MR. BULLARD, 9 John st., Worcester, Mass. Tel. Park 5860. 27

CHEMIST with 4 years' training at M. I. T. desires positon; best references. M. J. SHAFRAN, 4 Balfour st., Roxbury, Mass. 28

CIRCULAR SAWYER—Res. Somerville; age 69; married; 1st cl. ref. and exp.; $12-$18. Mention 9610. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Mention 9610. Tel. Oxford 2960. 24

CIVIL ENGINEER, surveyor, draftsman, 12 years' experience, desires position, any line; can letter diplomas, addresses, certificates, etc., in old English. I. A. CHISHOLM, 37 Washington ct., Quincy, Mass. 24

CIVIL ENGINEER, graduate, with 11 years' experience on railroad construction and maintenance desires position. W. L. TANDY, 140 Woodland av., Gardner, Mass. 28

COLLECTOR, 15 years experience, seeks position. L. PULLERTON, 80 Walnut av., Roxbury, Mass. 29

DESIGNER, mechanical, electrical, special automatic labor-saving machines, desires position; references; successful results; technical education; 10 years' wide experience. LLOYD G. KNOWLES, 316 Hyde Park ave., Jamaica Plain, Mass. 24

DRAUGHTSMAN — Would like position nights; one year's experience, four years night school, drawing, mathematics; working days at building construction. AMBROSE A. BROWNE, 32 Eastman street, Dorchester, Mass. 27

ELDERLY GENTLEMAN of refinement, handy with tools, would do chores for a home. JAMES C. CASEY, 7 Maverick st., East Boston. 28

ELECTRICIAN with 2 years' experience; understands motors, wiring, etc. WILLIAM TRACY, Box 329, Hopkinton, Mass. 24

ELECTRICIAN, A1 man; can take charge and do repair work of manufacturing concerns, hotel or theater; married, 26, honest and reliable. R. A. MAYNARD, 428 Columbus av., Boston. 27

ELEVATOR MEN, porters and laborers can be supplied by the Employment Bureau, FOXBORO STATE HOSPITAL, Box 204, Wrentham, Mass. 24

ENGINEER, first class, desires position; 20 years' experience in mill, factory, power stations, etc.; strictly temperate and reliable; best references. WALTER A. TOWLE, 198 Medford st., Somerville, Mass. 24

ENGINEER, 2d cl., janitor or watchman; res. Canton; age 42; married; 1st cl. ref. and exp.; $18. Mention 9606. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 24

ENGINEER, steamfitter or machine repair man; res. Brookline; age 27; single; 1st cl. ref. and exp., $17. Mention 9306. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox 2960. 24

ENGINEER, second class, wants steady position; strictly temperate and reliable; experienced, and good references; go out of town. Address W. PURDY, 12 Fountain st., Roxbury, Mass.; tel. 4333-W. Rox. 28

FIREMAN, 1st cl. lic., res. Sutton; age 22; single; 1st cl. ref. and exp.; $14. Mention 9308. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 24

GAS ENGINE REPAIR MAN or auto repair man or chauffeur; res. Jamaica Plain; age 25, single; can furnish best of ref.; $18. Mention 9609. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 24

GENERAL OFFICE OR ERRAND BOY, in office in this city; salary about $4 or $5 a week; good references; good habits. CHAS. H. LAWRENCE, 83 Day st., Jamaica Plain, Mass. 24

GYMNASIUM DIRECTOR would like position in school or institution, public or private; 10 years' experience; best of references; go anywhere. Address JOSEPH I. BROWN, 158 Front st., Woonsocket, R. I. 28

HARDWARE MAN, experienced in bar iron, steel, stoves and ranges, steam fittings, cutlery, builders, plumbing, etc., seeks position, any capacity. W. MORGAN, 1184 Harrison av., Roxbury, Mass. 24

HEAD WAITER—Experienced colored man wants position in club or hotel, city or country. CHARLES BECKLES, 63 Dundee st., Boston. 28

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE would like position as bellboy in summer hotel; best of references furnished. HARRY SHAPIRO, 59 N. Margin st., Boston. 27

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT (junior) desires employment during summer vacation; on private yacht, in summer hotel or with chemist preferred; references. PAUL PRYOR, 35 Endicott av., Revere, Mass. 28

HOTEL CLERK or porter; res. Lynn; age 31, married; A1 ref. and exp.; $12 wk. Mention 9602. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 24

HOTEL CLERK or salesman; res. city; age 50; several yrs. exp., awaits an offer. Mention 9282. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 24

HOUSEMAN, janitor or porter—Position wanted by experienced, reliable middle-aged man; references. F. J. SMITH, 9 Pine st., Boston. 28

JANITOR, experienced, reliable and trustworthy, would like to take care of some estates in this vicinity. WM. FLYNN, 260 Newbury st.; tel. 3666-R Back Bay. 28

JANITOR, married, no children, wants work; experienced and reliable; apartment or office. C. E. BAYLEY, 17 Clary st., Cambridge, Mass. 28

JEWELRY SALESMAN, 25 years' experience at bench and behind counter; expert in repairing French and china clocks, also diamond mounting and repointing; best of references. J. A. PHILLIPS, 1482 Middlesex st., Lowell, Mass. 29

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

LAW CLERK, 15 years, familiar with General Court practise, seeks position in law office. L. PULLERTON, 80 Walnut av., Roxbury, Mass. 29

LIGHT INSIDE WORK wanted by Danish young man; references. L. STRAUCH, 19 Washington Heights av., West Roxbury, Mass. 28

MAINE MAN (42), reliable, educated, wants situation in or within 15 miles of Boston. W. H. HANSCOM, Box 43, No. Wilmington, Mass. 27

MAN TO TAKE CHARGE of electrical power station or shop plant; res. Lynn; age 27; married; grad. of high and engineering school; can furnish A1 ref.; 1st cl. exp.; $25 wk. Mention 9596. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 24

MEAT CUTTER—Middle-aged man desires position. Employment Bureau, FOXBORO STATE HOSPITAL, Box 204, Wrentham, Mass. 24

MEAT CUTTER, thoroughly experienced, excellent salesman, good references, qualified to take any positon; wholesale or retail. I. N. MORGAN, 1184 Harrison av., Roxbury, Mass. 24

MOVING PICTURE OPERATOR, experienced, Massachusetts license, wants position; go anywhere; references. Address C. C. CHAMBERS, 75 Thomas st., New Bedford, Mass., or 132 Chandler st., Boston. 26

NEWSPAPERMAN, middle-aged, of education, culture and exceptional acquaintance with books, desires work in compilation, library research or proofreading. H. M. JEWETT, 51 Judson st., Malden, Mass. 27

NIGHT WATCHMAN OR JANITOR wants position; middle-aged; over 25 years' experience; best references furnished. OTTO ANDERSON, 75 Adams st., Dorchester, Mass. 24

PORTER, JANITOR OR CHOREMAN, city or suburbs; willing, neat, obliging colored man; references. JOHN W. CLEMENTS, 2 Acton st., Boston. 26

POSITION WANTED by colored man as porter in store, or as houseman. Address RICHARD GRANT, 64 Richdale av., Cambridge, Mass. 28

PRINTER wishes position; best references; 6 years' experience. AAGE LAURITZEN, 59 Norfolk st., Cambridge, Mass. 28

REFINED STEADY MAN (45) wishes position in hotel in the mountains or at beach; no experience, but willing to learn; state wages and kind of work; temperate and adaptable. Address GEORGE A. DUDLEY, 121 Merrimack st., Haverhill, Mass. 28

REGISTERED CHEMIST or manager of store; res. Woburn; age 37; married; grad. of high school; A1 ref. and exp.; good penman, $25. Mention 9597. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 24

SALESMAN—Ten years in provision business in Boston; 4 years in furniture business; best of references; age 42. Address JOHN W. HIGGINS, 10 Cudworth st., Medford, Mass. 29

SHEET IRON WORKER or tinsmith; res. Cambridge; age 45; single; $3.50. Mention 9299. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 24

SHOE CLERK or asst. janitor; res. Lynn; age 66; single; will go anywhere; can furnish good ref.; awaits an offer. Mention 9592. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 24

STEADY, RELIABLE MAN, willing worker, wants place; night watchman or other work, not too heavy. WILLIAM EDDOWS, 32 Creighton st., Cambridge, Mass. 24

STENOGRAPHER — Young man wants position, temporary or permanent, preferably temporary. E. N. TUCKERMAN, Beacon Chambers, Boston. 22

STORE CLERK—Danish young man (27) wants position; experienced in dry goods, especially silks; one year in this country. A. STRAUGH, 19 Washington Heights av., West Roxbury, Mass. 28

TRAVELING GUIDE and interpreter—Young man, student, highest credentials, wishes to accompany party going to Egypt or the holy lands; thoroughly conversant with conditions, territory and language. FRED N. MALOOF, 13 Concord sq., Boston; tel. Tre. 2151-J. 28

TUTORING in grammar school work wanted by Harvard student; good references; will travel; if interested telephone or write immediately. E. W. McCLUN, 1 Arnold circle, suite 3, Cambridge, Mass. Phone Cambridge 131-W. 24

WANTED—A position with board and room by single man; 39; references. CHARLES H. GRACE, 2420 Washington st., Roxbury, Mass. Tel. 508-W Roxbury. 24

WANTED—At once, position as stock clerk; Danish young man (27), with dry goods experience, specially silks; one year in this country. A. STRAUCH, 19 Washington Heights av., West Roxbury, Mass. 27

WANTED—Position as chauffeur by reliable man (32); private family preferred. Address by letter only. HARRY JOHNSON, 75 Williams st., Hartford, Conn. 28

WANTED—A position as waiter at summer resort; is also an accomplished pianist and dance orchestra leader. Address FRED SCHELZEL, 47 How st., Haverhill, Mass. 29

YOUNG COLORED MAN wants position as valet; in or out of city. Address ERNEST A. LOWE, 90 W. Springfield st., Boston. 24

YOUNG HINDOO STUDENT (19), desires work for afternoons and Saturdays; excellent references. SARAT C. MUKERJI, care Y. M. C. A., 246 Huntington av., Boston. 27

YOUNG ITALIAN (28), well educated, correspondent in Italian and English, desires position, also as collector or agent; good references. A. ZOBOLI, 74 Clark av., Chelsea. 26

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, would like to hear from any firm who desire a representative in Lynn; excellent references. GEORGE J. PLACE, 17 Alice av., East Lynn, Mass. 24

YOUNG MAN (20), wishes position at anything promising future advancement; honest and reliable; experienced in household supply lines; references. LOUIS E. YENNACO, 32 Liverpool st., East Boston, Mass. 24

YOUNG MAN (20) would like position as clerk or cashier in hotel; summer resort preferred. ERNEST A. NEAL, 19 Pine st., Pittsfield, Mass. 26

YOUNG MAN, married (35), adaptable, experienced in leather business 14 years, also in hardware; desires position at almost anything; day or night work or divided hours. A. G. ADAMS, General Delivery, Boston P. O. 27

YOUNG MAN—Adaptable, energetic, of good habits, desires position for part of day or week; experienced in office work; musical studies the necessity for irregular time; best of references. F. M. BAXTER, 20 Concord sq.; Boston. 27

YOUNG MAN (28) desires position in New York or Boston; willing, obliging, good penman; writes shorthand, good typist. D. D. HARRIS, 48 Randolph pl., N. W., Washington, D. C. 28

YOUNG MAN (26) from country, steady, reliable and honest, would like position with some establishment, with opportunity of advancement; start reasonable salary. WILLIAM RICH, 15 Park av., West Somerville, Mass. 28

YOUNG MAN (30) wants work as chauffeur or garage floor man; drive private truck; Massachusetts house. THOMAS PLACE, 311 Boylston st., Brookline, Mass.; tel. Brookline 4005-W. 29

YOUNG MAN (20) high school graduate, 3 years' business experience, desires position in Philadelphia at $12 or more per week. Apply by letter. H. A. RUBLE, 14 Locust st., Lewiston, Pa. 29

YOUNG MAN (25) wishes position as assistant bookkeeper or clerk; 5 years' experience; good at figures and handwriting. H. C. LATIMER, 438 St. Nicholas av., New York city. 29

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ADDRESSER or general office work; res. city; age 25; single; 1st cl. ref. and exp.; $8. Mention 9283. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 24

ADDRESSING, or labeling and capping—Competent woman wants employment. MRS. KATE GOULD, 48 Waltham st., Boston. 29

AMERICAN WOMAN, refined, desires position as attendant to elderly lady or person needing special care; willing to assist in light duties; conscientious, adaptable; excellent references. LUCY BURROUGHS, 41 Union Park, Boston; phone 2328-W. 24

AMERICAN PROTESTANT GIRL, refined and reliable, desires the care of small apartment; references. A. MORRILL, Box 31, Franklin Park, Mass. 24

ASST. BOOKKEEPER or general office work; res. Revere; age 20; good penman; would consider position in Lynn or Boston; high school grad., $7-$8. Mention 9290. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 24

ASST. BOOKKEEPER and typist; res. city; age 20; single; commercial school grad.; A1 penman; 1st cl. ref. and exp.; $9. Mention 9298. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 24

ATTENDANT, companion, governess; experienced American (28) wants position of responsibility where character and good address count; free June 20; salary $40, unless traveling or boarding. M. H. SMITH, 6 Munroe ter., Dorchester, Mass. Tel. 3856-J Dor. 24

ATTENDANT OR COMPANION—Lady of taste and refinement desires position; would like country, shore or mountains; best of references. MISS L. M. BROKER, 313 Huntington av., Boston, suite 4. Phone B. B. 1007-M. 27

ATTENDANT — Housekeeper to elderly lady or children; can do all kinds of sewing. E. F. THEYSON, 38 Pleasant st., Winthrop, Mass. Phone 540 Winthrop. 27

BOOKKEEPER—Young lady graduate of a Boston business college; two years experience; capable of taking full charge of books; references. MISS MARION HOPKINS, 30 Hancock st., Malden, Mass. Phone 138-M. 24

BOOKKEEPER and cashier, summer resort; res. Dorchester; age 22; single; high school grad.; 1st cl. ref.; awaits an offer. Mention 9603. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 24

BOOKKEEPER—Res. Wakefield; age 20; single; 1st cl. ref. and exp.; $10-$12. Mention 9323. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 24

BOOKKEEPER wants position in or around Boston; have had 4 years' experience with lumber firm; best of references. MILDRED COOPER, care Faulkner Lbr. Co., 184 North st., Pittsfield, Mass. 28

BOOKKEEPING, stenography, general office work; experienced girl desires permanent position; moderate salary. SARAH F. MAHON, 143 W. Newton st., Boston. 28

BOOKKEEPING, cashier, copying or clerical work of any kind desired by a lady who can furnish best of references. MRS. CHASIE L. PHILLIPS, 1482 Middlesex st., Lowell, Mass. 29

CAPABLE GIRL, willing and honest, wants general housework; good plain cook and laundress; best of references; please call or write. ANNIE DOLAN, 15 Taber st., Roxbury, Mass. 26

CARETAKING—College graduate and sister would occupy and care for residence or an apartment during summer months. Address BERTHA F. M. GORMAN, 14 Cumberland st., Boston. 24

CARETAKING—Refined couple would occupy and care for residence premises during absence of owners. Address MRS. J. S. EAGAN, 378 Broadway, Cambridge, Mass. 29

CASHIER, with some knowledge of bookkeeping; res. Dorchester; age 22; single; good penman; high and business school grad.; 1st cl. ref. and exp.; $8. Mention 9604. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 24

CASHIER—Res. Boston, age 41, married; can furnish 1st cl. ref.; $8. Mention 9291. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 24

CASHIER—Res. Roxbury; age 30; married; 1st cl. ref. and exp., $6. Mention 9313. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 24

CASHIER desires work for noons or evenings; restaurant or store. K. E. JOHNSON, 29 Edgewood st., Roxbury. 28

CHILDREN'S ENTERTAINER—Competent young American woman, having been successful in teaching children, desires position in hotel during summer months to organize and generally supervise children's games and amusements; will teach dancing if desired. R. P. ENDICOTT, Grove Hall P. O., Boston. 26

CLERICAL WORK—Res. Quincy; age 18; high school grad.; 1st cl. ref.; $7. Mention 9315. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st, Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 24

COMPANION, attendant or managing housekeeper; position wanted by intelligent gentlewoman, educated, experienced; would chaperon parties at shore or elsewhere; references. MRS. THOMPSON, 131 Clark st., Hartford, Conn. 28

COMPANION, caretaker or housekeeper for young ladies' camp; trustworthy and reliable. MRS. S. S. CADIE, 4 Regent ct., Roxbury, Mass. 29

COLORED WOMAN wants general work, day or hour, beach or country; no objection to care of children. Address E. TAYLOR, 12 E. Lenox st., Suite 3, Roxbury, Mass. 26

COMPANION-ATTENDANT — Refined, cheerful young woman wishes position either for summer or permanent; city or country. MISS EDNA E. SCHUMANN, 32 Peterborough st., Boston. 26

COMPANION - ATTENDANT — Young woman (Protestant) of refinement, would like position; would go away for the summer. MRS. C. D. WOOD, 59 St. James av., Springfield, Mass. 27

COOK, first-class, wants position in or out of city. C. HOLLIDAY, 13 Harwich st., Boston. 24

COOK (pastry) wants position in hotel. MRS. A. S. JORDAN, 186 Eustis st., Roxbury, Mass. 26

DAY WORK wanted by colored woman for Tuesday and Friday. JANE HARRIS, 153 Lenox st., Roxbury, Mass. 28

DAY WORK wanted by colored woman; also laundry to take home. SARAH SCOTT, 39 Dundee st., Boston; tel. 4788-R B. B. 29

D. E. BOOKKEEPER, young lady, desires position; knowledge of stenography; 4 years' experience; best references. FLORENCE M. BALE, 119 Andover st., Lawrence, Mass. 28

DRESSMAKER wants work by the day; can cut and fit; reasonable. MISS JOSEPHINE MORIARTY, 415 Geneva av., Dorchester. 24

DRESSMAKER—Will go out by day; new gowns or remodeling. LILLIAN GORMAN, 14 Cumberland st., Boston. 27

DRESSMAKER wishes employment $2 per day; good fitter and designer; satisfactory work. MISS MAE LOVE, 6 Waverly st., Roxbury, Mass. 28

EXPERIENCED OFFICE ASSISTANT desires permanent clerical position in Boston; double entry bookkeeping, library bureau records, typist, stenographer. MISS L. GRACE GORDON, 33 Elmore st., Roxbury, Mass. 27

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER desires employment with practitioner. Address M. W. MACY, 118 Pembroke st., Boston. 28

GARDEN WORK with children, or position as florist's assistant, beginning middle of June, by college girl taking horticultural course. Address MISS BEULAH M. DAYTON, 3 Austin st., Suite 6, Boston. 26

GENERAL HOUSEWORK, capable woman, day or hour; references. MRS. JANE HOLMES, 64 Cross st., Somerville, Mass. 28

GOVERNESS — Young American woman having had several years' experience in teaching and entertaining children, desires a position as primary governess during summer months. Address R. PUTNAM, Grove Hall P. O., Boston. 26

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

HOUSEKEEPER OR SEAMSTRESS wants position in country; references. H. KIRLIN, 10 Leyland st., Roxbury, Mass. 24

HOUSEKEEPER (middle-aged) wants position with one or two adults where she will have entire charge, or would go as companion. Address or call, MRS. L. J. HOWLAND, 5 Winthrop st., Boston. 24

HOUSEKEEPER'S position desired in small family outside of city by an American Protestant; neat, capable and thoroughly reliable. MISS M. G. MITCHELL, 450 Moody st., Waltham, Mass. 24

HOUSEKEEPER—American woman desires position in good home, or would care for small children. MISS A. W. LADD, Box 161, Needham, Mass. 26

HOUSEKEEPER, middle-aged, experienced, excellent cook, wishes situation with small family, or to take charge of home for business persons. MRS. ANNIE B. NICHOLS, 11 Fourth st., Chelsea, Mass. 26

HOUSEKEEPER wants position with elderly person; good sewer and reader; good references. MISS ABBIE CHASE, 5 Howland st., Roxbury, Mass. 26

HOUSEKEEPER (Middle-aged) wants position with one or two adults where she will have entire charge, or would go as companion. Address or call, MRS. L. J. HOWLAND, 5 Winthrop st., Roxbury, Mass. 28

HOUSEKEEPER (Protestant), with a child 5 years, wants position; neat and good cook. MRS. MABEL LUNDERKIN, care Mrs. Hooper, 1 Second st., Everett, Mass. 29

HOUSEWORK (light) wanted by an elderly woman. ADELAIDE CARLTON, 174 Saratoga st., East Boston. 27

LAUNDRESS (colored) wants work at home. M. L. SATCHELL, 223 W. Newton st., Boston. 26

LAUNDRESS, colored, first class, wants work to take home; outdoor drying. MRS. H. ROBINSON, 6 Village st., Cambridge, Mass. 27

LAUNDRESS, colored, wants work MISS A. ROBERTS, 130 Camden st., Boston. 28

LAUNDRY and cleaning; colored woman wants day's work; call any day before 1 o'clock. MAMIE CRAIG, 8 Van Norden st., No. Cambridge, Mass. 28

LAUNDRESS, first class, wants work to take home. R. A. SCOTT, 927 Harrison av., Boston. 28

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER, experienced, wishes position in summer hotel or camp. M. C. BRADLEY, 11 Dell av., Hyde Park, Mass. Tel. H. P. 474-5. 24

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER—Position wanted by Protestant woman; able to do all the work for a couple; good wages. MRS. C. E. COPELAND, 107 N. Main st., Rockland, Me. 26

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, reliable, desires position as cook or general houseworker; good references, and would like to have her daughter, who is young and refined, with her as housemaid. MARY BROWN, 83 Windsor st., Boston. 26

NURSERYMAID desires position with family; mountains or seashore preferred; references. G. F. NEALON, 96 Walnut st., Manchester, N. H. 28

OFFICE WORK or asst. bookkeeper, res. Cambridge; age 30; good penman; high school grad.; $7-$8. Mention 9613. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 24

OFFICE WORK—Res. Revere; age 16; single, A1 ref.; awaits an offer. Mention 9289. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 24

PASTRY COOK, first-class, desires position; experienced in club and hotel; finest of reference. ELIZABETH WALTON, 260 Newbury st., Tel. B. B. 3066-R. 24

PIANO PLAYER—Res. Everett, age 20; single, 1st cl. ref. and exp.; $8. Mention 9594. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 24

READER, English, French, German and Italian, would read to individuals or circles by the hour. MISS A. KIMBALL, 268 W. Newton st., Boston. 28

SEAMSTRESS, first-class, desires position in hotel at summer resort. VICTORIA GAGNON, 248 Boylston st., rm. 515, Boston. 26

SITUATION wanted for a reliable middle-aged woman; any position of trust; best of reference given. Y. de LAVAL, 65 Westland av., Suite 6, Boston. 26

STENOGRAPHER—10 years' experience as hotel stenographer, would like position in northern summer resort hotel as stenographer or as cashier. MRS. NETTA McDANIEL, Brownsville, Tenn. 24

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, res. Chelsea; age 23; single; can speak English and French; 1st cl. ref., exp. and education; 1st cl. penman; $10-$12. Mention 9605. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 24

STENOGRAPHER—Res. Malden; age 22; single; high and Simmons College grad.; can speak English, French, German and Spanish; can furnish A1 ref.; $12. Mention 9611. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 24

STENOGRAPHER or gen. office work; res. Jamaica Plain; age 18; single; commercial school grad.; good penman; can furnish best of ref.; $7-$8. Mention 9305. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 24

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of bookkeeping; res. Wakefield; age 23; single; high and commercial school grad.; good penman; 1st cl. ref. and exp.; $10 to start. Mention 9322. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 24

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR or addressing envelopes; res. Somerville; age 25; single, good penman, 7 yrs. exp.; $8. Mention 9296. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 24

TELEPHONE OPERATOR—Res. Dorchester; age 18; single; 1st cl. ref. and exp.; $10. Mention 9600. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 24

TICKET SELLER—Res. Boston; age 21; single, 1st cl. ref. and exp., $8. Mention 9287. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 24

TRAINED ATTENDANT would like position as companion-attendant; good shopper, traveler, needlewoman; excellent references; used to reading aloud; French, German. MISS M. E. UPTON, 118 Goffe st., Quincy, Mass. 24

TUTOR—Wanted, by young lady, college graduate, a position as tutor in English, voice culture, etc., or as visiting companion. Address MISS SARA DOBSON, 155 Mass. av., suite 8, Boston, or tel. (mornings) 1724-R, B. B. 28

TWO GIRLS (colored), neat, willing, would like to go to beach or country together to wash dishes, do nursery or chamber work, or as waitresses. A. I. RUE, 130 Camden st., Boston. 29

VISITING COMPANION or nursery governess, refined young woman, wants position; references. MARIE S. JONES, 4336 Pine st., West Philadelphia, Pa. 24

WANTED—By lady of refinement and experience, opportunity to manage a home where faithful work will be appreciated. MRS. C. D. YONGE, 910 Mass av., Cambridge, Mass. 24

WANTED by woman little over middle age, housework in small family, or can help in most any way. MRS. JULIA A. STEVENS, 88 Hernon st., Boston. 24

WANTED—By reliable colored woman, work by the day or hour; no washing. HELEN M. SILVA, 34 Buckingham st., Boston. 26

WANTED—Position as companion, reader or correspondent, by young lady of education and refinement; city or country; willing to travel; southerner. ADELAIDE L. M'GOWAN, 100 Chandler st., Boston. 24

WANTED—By a trained and experienced teacher, a position for the fall in private school or family; best references. MRS. MARY K. INGRAHAM, 204 Austin st., Newtonville, Mass. 26

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

YOUNG COLORED GIRL would like any kind of light work; home nights. MADELINE ASHLY, 34 Soden st., Cambridge, Mass. 28

YOUNG LADY would like the care of a child at seashore or country; experienced; good references, fair salary. LOUISA HOWELL, Franklin Square house, 11 E. Newton st., Boston. 24

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

AUTHORIZATION CLERKS wanted in the department of accounts. Apply in person or by mail; confidential. GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO., New York. 27

BOYS, between 16 to 18 to learn iron molding trade. R. HOE & CO., 2 Sheriff st., New York. 28

BUSHELMEN—R. H. MACY & CO., New York, require experienced, competent bushelmen on men's clothing. Apply at office of General Manager. 27

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO., New York, require the services of a number of thoroughly experienced salesmen for their boys' clothing department. Apply superintendent's office, main building. 24

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO., New York, require the services of lunch counter waiters for quick luncheon. Apply at lunch room, third floor, main building. 27

GROCERY ORDER CLERKS and packers with department store experience wanted by GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO., New York. Apply at superintendent's office before 10 a. m. 29

SALESMAN—R. H. MACY & Co., New York, require a thoroughly experienced salesman for their camera and photographic supplies. Apply at office of general manager. 28

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate, neat, good grammarian, about 25, of commendatory appearance and address; railroad executive office; references. C. T. ANDREWS, 122 W. 71st st., New York. 29

TOY REPAIRER—R. H. MACY & CO., New York, require the services of a competent, thoroughly experienced toy repairer. Apply at office of general manager. 28

WANTED—Young man bookkeeper with experience; must be accurate, neat and reliable; must know French and possibly German; permanent position and good salary for right party; references required. Apply to J. G. Mosherosh, P. O. Box 316, Franklin, Pa. 27

WEAVERS (5 or 6) wanted by Niagara Textile Co., Lockport, N. Y., on toweling on Crompton & Knowles dobbies and jacquards and Stafford automatic looms; steady employment and good wages. For further information apply to C. H. CHISHOLM, Mill Emp. Bureau, 16 Ashland st., Malden, Mass.; no charge for service. 27

WEAVERS and slubbertenders wanted by the Utica Steam & Mohawk Valley cotton mills, Utica, N. Y. For further information apply to C. H. CHISHOLM, Mill Emp. Bureau, 16 Ashland st., Malden, Mass.; no charge for service. 27

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

ALTERATION, men's clothing. R. H. MACY & CO., New York, require several women; must be rapid sewers. Apply at office of general manager. 28

CROCHETERS on infants' silk caps; also sample hands on afghans; home work. CHICAGO CROCHET WORKS, 45 E. 20th st., New York. 28

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO., New York, require the services of a number of thoroughly experienced saleswomen for their boys' clothing department. Apply superintendent's office, main building. 24

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO., New York, require the services of a number of first class slip cover operators. Apply superintendent's office, main building. 27

KITCHEN WOMEN wanted by GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. Apply at lunch room, third floor, main building. 29

OPERATORS — NECKWEAR — R. H. MACY & CO., New York, require competent, thoroughly experienced operators on ladies' neckwear; power machines. Apply at office of General Manager. 24

SALESWOMEN—R. H. MACY & CO., New York, have a few vacancies in their untrimmed millinery department for particularly efficient, thoroughly experienced saleswomen. Apply at office of general manager. 28

STENOGRAPHER—R. H. MACY & CO., New York, require the services of a competent, thoroughly experienced stenographer, over 20; one having knowledge of filing and general office work preferred. Apply at office of general manager. 28

WAITRESSES required by GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO., New York; steady positions. Apply at Lunch Room, 3d floor, main bldg. 22

WANTED—Competent cook and second girl; apply at once, stating references and wages. MRS. ROBERT MANTELL, Brucewood, Atlantic Highlands, N. J. 24

WANTED—Capable, agreeable young woman as general houseworker or working housekeeper in family of two; all modern conveniences; beautiful location, 42 miles from New York; if wages reasonable no washing. MRS. A. S. RIGGS, Northport, L. I. 26

WORKING MANAGER—Lunch room; New England woman preferred; adaptable, active, trustworthy; references; moderate salary. THE FERNERY, 22 East 33d st., New York. 24

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

BOOKKEEPER or assistant, young man, wants position; can operate typewriter; good references. EMIL BREUNINGER, Malvern, Pa. 24

BOOKKEEPER—Ten years' practical experience; good character; familiar with trial balances and financial statements; reliable and efficient. VIGGO. W. SCHELLERUP, 535 W. 135th st., New York city. 24

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT wishes position, 18 years of age; accurate; reference; two years' experience; willing worker. FRED A. DENECKE, 536 East Eighty-second st., New York city. 24

BOOKKEEPER, expert (21), stenographer, typist, desires connection with growing concern; highly recommended; moderate salary. LOUIS E. SHANBERG, 141 Orchard st., New York. 28

CHAUFFEUR and mechanic, experienced; all repairs; safe and careful driver on any good make of car; best references. PAUL KOHLER, 97 Ashburton av., Yonkers, N. Y. 26

CHAUFFEUR (24), American, single, 4 years' experience overhauling, repairing; good driver; first-class reference; private or commercial. GEORGE F. SELTENREICH, 526 East 147th st., New York. 27

CHAUFFEUR wishes position touring; 15 years' experience; first class mechanic; handle high class cars; furnish best of references; strictly temperate and competent; willing to go anywhere. JAMES W. FEE, 25 Gibbs st., Rochester, N. Y. 27

CHAUFFEUR (colored), careful driver, not afraid of work, best personal references, city or country; moderate salary. ERNEST PAUL DU FREY, 236 East 85th st., New York. 28

CHAUFFEUR (25) wishes position; 5½ years' experience; careful driver, A1 mechanic; best of references. GEORGE CROZIER, 668 Eagle av., Bronx, New York. Tel. 7660 Melrose. 28

CHEF—German-American, fine general all-round cook; honest, industrious and reliable; good references; city or country. SAMUEL LOWENSTEIN, 616 3d av., care Mrs. Brady, New York. 26

COACHMAN, colored, 8 years' references; familiar autos; licensed; willing; steady position desired; temperate habits; personal references. A. SPRINGSTEEN, 514 West 125th st., New York. 27

COLLEGE STUDENT desires position for summer as tutor or traveling companion; references for character and ability; American born; age 22. H. B. WEAVER, Lewisburg, Pa. 24

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

COLLEGE STUDENT (22) desires employment for the summer; has had experience in summer hotel work; would tutor; references given. EARL MILTON CLAY, 105 Catherine st., Ithaca, N. Y. 24

DRAUGHTSMAN, mechanical, Cooper Union graduate, wishes position as apprentice; small salary to start. SAM LANDSBERG, 531 E. 12th st., New York. 27

DRIVER wishes position in country; understands all New York shipping. R. BUSHELL, 458 W. 42d st., New York. 27

LIGHT WORK wanted by an experienced electrician; handy with tools. JOHN LEUDER, 434 W. 163d st., New York. 27

MAN (31), married, wants position driving or other work. J. A. WHALEN, 423 W. 45th st., New York. 28

MIDDLE-AGED MAN, educated, seeks position as private or corporation secretary; chief of correspondence, office manager, adjuster or chief clerk. JAMES R. KENNEY, 52 N. 54th st., Philadelphia. 29

PLUMBER, young man (22), wishes position as general repair man for real estate firm or hotel; moderate salary. MAX NEWBERGER, 100 Suffolk st., New York city. 24

POSITION desired, charge of apartment house or office building; first class man; 20 years' references. WM. H. JONES, 805 9th av., Belmar, N. J. 28

PRACTICAL DESIGNER, die sinker and diemaker, 28 years' experience originating and mfg. metal novelties of all kinds, also fancy jewelry, desires position, any state; first-class references. Address MR. SHENKER, care Mr. Frampton, Solebury, Pa. 24

RESPONSIBLE YOUNG MAN with best of references wants light work; office, book store, etc. GEORGE RELEY, care Evans, 150 W. 163d st., New York. 28

SALESMAN (30) wishes position with good reliable house where there is a good future; can furnish best of references; good habits. PAUL F. MARX, 1249 Bedford av., Brooklyn, N. Y. 26

SALESMAN wishes position with reliable firm; can sell merchandise of any kind but it must have merit; first class reference. L. H. NOLLE, 130 Post av., New York. 24

SALESMAN, 2½ years' experience, excellent references, desires good line for New York city and vicinity. O. SCHMIDT, 59 Beech st., Rutherford, N. J. 27

SHOE CLERK wants position in shoe or department store; have had 4 years' experience; furnish good references. EDWARD CANNON, 583 Bergenline av., West New York, N. J. 29

SHOE SALESMAN would like position in large department or shoe store; 9 years' experience; 28. FRANK JORDAN, 32 West 65th st., New York; care O. Gorman. 28

SITUATION BY HOTEL BAKER and pastry cook; good references from North and South; temperate and reliable. FRED BELL, 114 Park row, New York. 24

SCOTCHMAN, married, 31, would like situation on gentleman's est.; can care for poultry, cows and horses, lawns; handy around house. Address ALEXANDER SWIFT, care Mrs. Spence, 101 W. 143d st., New York. 28

TRAVELING MAN wants position; formerly hotel cashier and government employee; 23, 5 ft. 5 in., weight 150; bonded. VICTOR FRENCH, 138 State st., Albany, N. Y. 24

YOUNG MAN, graduates from business school June, wishes position correspondence secretary for club or gentleman anywhere; best reference. RICHARD J. SARGENT, 355 West Twenty-seventh st., New York city. 24

YOUNG MAN wishes position with opportunity for advancement. WILLIAM HAAS, 300 West One Hundred and Fifty-second st., New York city. 24

YOUNG MAN (24), strong, steady and willing, wishes position at anything in New York with opportunity for advancement. Address FRED SCHIMMEL, 610 10th av., New York. 27

YOUNG MAN (single, 22) desires position in office, preferably timekeeper; references. THOS. S. MEYER, 172 W. 65th st., New York. 26

YOUNG MAN, Norwegian descent, wishes position as butler and valet; first-class references. G. BRANDT, 118 E. 53d st., New York. 26

YOUNG MAN (23), at present employed by the federal government, which term expires shortly, seeks position with prospects of advancement with reputable concern. HERBERT KAPLAN, 234 E. 4th st., New York. 28

YOUNG MAN (20) desires position with reliable firm, with advancement. S. LEVINE, 124 E. 2d st., New York. 28

YOUNG MAN (27) desires position; has had several years' general office experience; can operate typewriter and look after correspondence. CHARLES K. HOGAN, 2100 South Broad st., Philadelphia. 28

YOUNG MAN (23), 5 years' business experience, 2 years as assistant to certified public accountant, wishes bookkeeping or clerical employment for June, July and August in or near Minneapolis; references. ANSON G. PURCHASE, 82 Washington pl., New York. 29

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

AMERICAN (47) desires position night watchman; will be at liberty June 16. CHARLES C. ROBINSON, Box 376 Montgomery, N. Y. 26

ARMENIAN WOMEN AND GIRLS desire employment, sewing and trimming work; responsible parties; moderate compensation. ARMENIAN COLONIAL ASSOCIATION, 110 Lexington av., New York. Tel. Madison 7299. 29

ATTENDANT, experienced, desires position in refined family; references given. MRS. CARRIE GOULD, 712 Union st., Philadelphia. 28

BOOKKEEPER (d. e.) wants position as substitute; thoroughly experienced and competent. LOURANIA T. FRAZIER, 834 Pine st., Philadelphia. 24

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, thoroughly qualified, desires position; 10 years' experience; references. MISS JUDITH KOGER, Box 809, Richmond, Va. 26

CHAMBERWORK or light housework wanted by colored woman. ALICE POINSETTE, 261 W. 134th st., Box 31, New York. 28

CHILD ATTENDANT would like a place to care for one or two children; can teach kindergarten. EULLA HEIM, 1019 Stifton av., Scranton, Pa. 28

COMPANION—Lady with excellent references desires position; experienced traveler; free to go anywhere. MRS. M. J. HALLER, Ritz-Carlton Hotel, New York. 28

COMPANION—Can teach the crafts and jewelry. LOUISA BERRY, 144 St. James pl., Brooklyn, N. Y. 29

COOK (Englishwoman), thoroughly experienced, desires position where kitchenmaid is kept; good references; city or country. E. HAYDEN, 348 Manhattan av., New York. 27

CULTURED WOMAN, capable, with administrative ability, desires position as managing housekeeper, chaperon or companion for summer or permanent; eight years' reference in one position. Address MRS. E. FEDERLEIN, 189 Claremont ave., New York city. 24

DRESSMAKER, first-class, 7 years' successful experience, desires work by the day, cutting, fitting and remodeling; city reference. MRS. E. GARDNER, 339 E. 32d st., New York city. 24

FRENCH GOVERNESS would like position with one child; can furnish the best of references. LOUISE M. LEMP, 35 W. 67th st., New York. 29

GENERAL HOUSEWORK MAID—Position wanted by young colored girl (Jamaican); trained; good cook. KATHERINE JOHNSON, care Mrs. Williams, 436 W. 163rd st., New York. 24

GERMAN—Mother and daughter wish positions, one as cook and laundress, other as chambermaid and waitress; call present employer. MRS. C. THAL, 215 Berkeley pl., Brooklyn, N. Y. 26

GERMAN GOVERNESS, refined, wishes to take charge of children over 3, or position as managing housekeeper. ANNA SCHWABE, 178 W. 81st st., New York. 26

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

GOVERNESS, Geneva, Switzerland; perfect French lessons; German fluently; music; loves children; references; would go anywhere in the United States; write to MLLE. J. C. GUNDINA, care Miss D. Paulsen, 134 E. 24th st., New York. 28

HOTEL-HOUSEKEEPER — Experienced and cultured woman (45) wishes situation, or would take charge of linen room; in mountain resort, preferably east. MRS. M. VOGET, 307 W. President st., Savannah, Ga. 26

HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION wanted by light colored woman; best of reference; excellent cook. Address for 10 days, NANNA DAVIS, 8th st., Kenilworth, N. J. 24

LADIES' MAID (colored), first-class, wants situation in private family; good hairdresser. MISS SARAH MITCHELL, 222 W. 134th st., New York city. 24

LADIES' MAID AND SEAMSTRESS (German) desires position in private house, or as companion to elderly lady; willing to do light chamber work; best references. MISS M. REHDER, care Seibel, 1434 Bryant av., New York. 28

LADY, refined, educated, unencumbered, desires housekeeper's position in hotel, family or for elderly couple. MRS. M. E. TAYLOR, 165 Prospect av., Buffalo, N. Y. 24

LUNCH COUNTER WAITERS wanted for quick luncheon. Apply at lunch room, third floor, GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO., New York. 29

MUSICIAN teaching in New York wishes position as instructor of piano, harmony in college or school; 8 years' experience; distinguished testimonials. MISS M. C. COURSEN, 32 Hammersley av., Poughkeepsie, N. Y. 25

PIANIST would like position for summer months, in hotel, to play for dancing; also classic accompanist. HELEN STEWART, Carnegie Hall, Studio 805, New York. 28

PIANIST—Wanted, by English lady, engagement as accompanist in summer hotel. EDITH LANGFORD, 224 West 58th st., New York. 29

POSITION wanted by cultured, capable, refined Scandinavian young woman as companion-housekeeper; very successful with children; take entire charge. Excellent references. HULDA HEYN, 74 W. 91st st., New York. 28

POSITION desired as managing housekeeper, by middle-aged lady; perfecly capable and reliable; loves children; also good seamstress; would like to be out of city. MRS. HORNEY, Bretton Hall, Broadway and 86th st., New York. 29

REFINED AMERICAN LADY wishes position as companion; or governess to one or two children; willing to travel. MISS CLARA O. RILEY, Harbor View apts., 62 Montague st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 24

SALESWOMAN desires position; experienced; good references; qualified for various departments. MISS FLORA DE VOS, 113 West 114th st., New York. 26

SEAMSTRESS wants work by the day; reasonable. MRS. LOVENNA CREIGHTON, 6348 Reedland st., W. Philadelphia, Pa. 24

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, experienced, desires permanency with reliable firm; salary moderate. Address BELLE MORRIS, 471 West 145th st., New York. 24

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant, young lady, desires position; three years' business experience; salary $12. F. ZELNER, 2064 Seventh ave., New York city. 24

STENOGRAPHER desires position; 6 years' practical experience; good assistant bookkeeper; well acquainted with office work. ALICE A. SMITH, 601 W. 185th st., New York. 26

TWO COLORED GIRLS desire positions, one as cook and the other as waitress, together; good references; city or country; call. ANNIE CLARKE, 24 Cleveland pl., Brooklyn, N. Y. 27

VOCALIST will exchange vocal lessons or weekly recitals for first-class board during summer; highest credentials given and required. MISS J. FERNANDEZ, 177 West 73d st., New York. 28

WANTED—College graduate, 2 years' experience teaching children, would like position for summer to travel or in country; English, French and German taught. MISS GRACE COLE, 782 President st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 24

WASHING, IRONING and all kinds of housework done by the day; satisfactory references given. Apply by letter to MRS. P. M. ELLIS, 7 Hull st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 24

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

YOUNG LADY (21) desires position in photographer's studio; 2 years' experience as printer in amateur and professional work. MISS VESTA L. SWITZER, 43 Garfield pl., Albany, N. Y. 24

YOUNG LADY with business ability seeks opening with a conservatory of flowers, with opportunity to learn the business. FRANCES D. MAYER, 615 W. 135th st., New York. 26

YOUNG LADY wishes position as assistant bookkeeper or clerk; best of references. ETHEL ORTHMAN, 224 East 114th st., New York. 26

YOUNG LADY wishes position with dressmaker at seashore, or as seamstress at hotel; will furnish first-class reference. MISS ROMA RESMAN, 227 West 34th st., care Mrs. Bellany, New York. 28

CENTRAL STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

EXPERIENCED MAN to take complete charge and manage Wisconsin summer resort; references exchanged. C. N. TROMPEN, 120 E. 111th st., Chicago. 28

GENERAL OFFICE MAN, competent, wanted; stenographer, good penman; quick at figures, able to quote by phone; under 30. NATIONAL LEAD CO., 354-360 East Sixth st., St. Paul, Minn. 27

NON-UNION MOLDERS AND HELPERS—Permanent positions, good pay, fair treatment, pleasant surroundings. THE AMERICAN CLAY MACHINERY CO., Bucyrus, O. 24

WANTED—General drafting room assistant; must be able to make good tracings from mechanical drawings. Apply by letter only. The BURR COMPANY, Champaign, Ill. 24

WANTED—First class man in flower store; must be good salesman and designer. Apply with references to ARTHUR NEWELL, 933 Grand av., Kansas City, Mo. 24

WANTED—Good paperhanger; must give reference. L. G. BERG, 1107 Elm av., Monsal, Mich. 28

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

CAPABLE SALESWOMAN—Experienced in gift or exclusive shops; for summer resort at Petoskey, Mich.; $8 to $15. Address BLEAZBY BROS., 339 Woodward av., Detroit, Mich. 24

GENERAL HOUSEWORK MAID, for couple; no children; in Edgewater. G. P. HANDY, 917 Margate ter., 3rd., Chicago. Phone Ravenswood 1721. 27

GOOD DINING-ROOM GIRL wanted; good home for right party. MRS. L. S. WEAVER, Hotel Fort, Main st., Ft. Atkinson, Wis. 27

KINDERGARTENER or mother's helper, educated Protestant, to care for boy of 3; Denver, Col., for summer; best references. Write to MRS. ALBERT BROWN, 872 Shepard av., Milwaukee, Wis. 28

WANTED—Capable, trustworthy person for laundry work and cleaning; Tuesdays and Fridays of each week. MRS. SIDNEY ROSENTHAL, 5237 Hibbard av., Chicago. Tel. Hyde Park 4806. 24

WANTED—French governess for two children boy (7) and girl (5); must have some knowledge of music; $40 per month. MRS. STADELMAN, 45 Arch st., Akron, O. 24

WANTED—Protestant maid, white; must have good reference, be neat in appearance and go home nights; phone Evan. 3230-J. MRS. H. E. RYERSON, 1904 Lincoln st., Evanston, Ill. 24

WANTED—Experienced and capable nurserymaid for baby 1 month old; good home. Apply to MRS. DONALD CLARK, 81 Palmer av. E., Detroit, Mich. 24

WANTED—A good strong woman who is willing to work in large private family; good wages to right party. Inquire by letter only. MRS. C. J. PILLISCHAFSKE, Mt. Auburn, Ill. 24

WANTED—Protestant woman for laundry work and cleaning, one day each week. Address MRS. AMELIA D. RAPP, 885 E. Rockdale av., Avondale, Cincinnati, O. 24

WANTED—Young girl for general housework; references desired. MRS. J. L. COOKE, 110 Broadway av., Wilmette, Ill.; tel. 1407. 27

WANTED—Hairdresser, thoroughly experienced in the work. Hairdressing Dept., HILLMANS STORE, State st., Chicago. 29

The

Christian Science Monitor

(Male Help Wanted Dept.)

Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen-

Please discontinue running the attached "ad" for we have engaged a young man for the position advertised. The young man whom we hired saw the advertisement in the "Monitor," came in the following day and was engaged.

Thanking you for running the advertisement, we are,

Yours truly

(Name furnished on application)

The foregoing is a copy of one of many similar letters which the Monitor is constantly receiving relative to its "Free Employment Exchange."

Why not try its columns when next in need of "help"?

CENTRAL STATES

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

YOUNG WOMAN wanted experienced in exclusive gift shop and circulating library; capable as window decorator, possibly to take charge during summer. BLEAZBY BROTHERS, 339 Woodward av., Detroit, Mich. 24

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

DRAFTSMAN—Seven years' experience in manufacturing plant equipment, buildings, jigs, tools and estimating; capable of handling men. LOUIS D. PEIK, 616 Michigan av., South Milwaukee, Wis. 24

ELECTRICIAN—Interior wiring or construction work, d. c. and a. c. sub-station operating; prefer work in or near Chicago. JAMES A. RICHARDS, 7565 So. Coles av., Chicago. 28

GERMAN (40), trained in Hamburg, Ger., office experience in Scotland, Japan and China, seeks commercial position. Address LUDWIG FABRACIUS, 401 Evanston bldg., Minneapolis, Minn. 24

MACHINIST HELPER desires position in railroad shops. JAMES MURRAY, Elk Hotel, S. State st., Chicago. 29

OFFICE MANAGER or social secretary desires position; 14 years' office experience; graduate Y. M. C. A. College, Springfield, Mass.; 4 years Y. M. C. A. secretary. B. M. JOY, Box 416, Ft. Dodge, Ia. 24

OFFICE WORK or soliciting and collecting; member Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce. ANDREW O. LOWRY, 733 Racine st., Apt. 4, Milwaukee, Wis. 29

VISITING TEACHER, competent translator of six languages, desires employment; please reply by letter. C. O. MACKERT, 1112 Prospect av., Cleveland, O. 27

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper in small town by single man (30); best references. ARTHUR M. DIAMOND, 930 S. Ninth st., South Bend, Ind. 29

YOUNG MAN, good steady habits, wishes position with prospect of advancement. AL. GOLDSTEIN, 608½ Forest av., Kansas City, Mo. 24

YOUNG MAN (23), 5 years' business experience, 2 years as assistant to certified public accountant, wishes bookkeeping or clerical employment for June, July and August in or near Minneapolis; references. ANSON G. PURCHASE, 82 Washington pl., New York. 29

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

AMERICAN WOMAN, thoroughly experienced, wishes position as housekeeper for people employed; would consider general work; no washing; Chicago or New Orleans. MRS. ROSE TEMPLETON, Port Hudson, La. 28

CARE OF CHILDREN or general housework; no laundry; excellent references. MISS SADIE GUNNISON, 1522 N. Springfield av., Chicago. Tel. Belmont 6424. 24

GENERAL OFFICE WORK wanted by young lady; neat plain writer, quick and accurate at figures. MISS E. WEILEMANN, 2143 Park av., Chicago. 24

GERMAN-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER, with some experience in French, desires position; 9 years' experience in German; prefer Chicago. LINA ROSENSTEIN, 1159 N. Dearborn av., Chicago. 24

GOVERNESS OR COMPANION—Teacher wishes position. ANNIE F. SIMINGTON, Harvard, Ill. 24

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN desires position as traveling companion, or take full charge of apartments for summer; experience; best of references. EVELYN G. EASTERLY, 3438 Indiana av., Chicago. 24

NEW YORK CITY KINDERGARTNER wishes position in the West, in public or private school, or in family; 6 years' experience. JANE HANFORD, 92 Madison av., Flushing, N. Y. 24

FRENCH LADY TEACHER, graduate, speaking German and English, will take position in school or family; would travel; references. MISS A. CARTIEV, Y. W. C. A. Home, Detroit, Mich. St. Aubin 365. 29

POSITION WANTED by teacher as traveling companion or governess to go to seashore in July. MINNIE A. LYONS, 219 S. Court st., Sullivan, Ind. 24

POSITION wanted by capable, experienced lady stenographer who is also familar with bookkeeping; first-class references. MISS H. M. CORNELL, 1207 S. Garrison av., Carthage, Mo. 24

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wishes responsible position; capable of taking full charge of office; neat, accurate work. Address MISS ENA AISTON, 3651 Indiana av., Chicago. 24

STENOGRAPHER, experienced (half or all day work), wishes position where tact, courtesy and responsibility are absolutely essential; will also do copying work. MISS MARIE RUPPERTS, 2213 Prairie av., Chicago. Phone Calumet 1326. 29

TEACHER desires position as governess or tutor for summer, either to travel or go to some summer resort; speaks German; reference. Address H. FLEISCHER, 2612 Hemlock st., Cincinnati, O. 24

WANTED—Position as housekeeper by refined, educated young woman with 12-year-old son; capable taking full charge. Address MRS. AMELIA D. RAPP, 885 E. Rockdale av., Cincinnati, O. 24

WANTED—Full charge furnished rooming or apartment house, summer months; in or near Chicago; best city references. ANNA W. LANNING, 79 W. Norwich av., Columbus, O. 24

WANTED—Position in California, Texas or Oregon, by competent attendant and housekeeper; good seamstress; answer with full particulars; references. LILLIAN A. SHALL, 673 4th av., Terre Haute, Ind. 24

WORK WANTED by day or week, or bundle washing. MRS. NETTIE DAVIS, 4902 Dearborn st., Chicago. 28

SOUTHERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

LABORERS wanted; 4 good strong men to cut timber and do general work; also 2 teamsters and a sawyer; good wages and good home. D. STEWART JESSOP, Ashland, Md. Tel. Cockeysville 37. 28

WANTED—Good country horseshoer and blacksmith; god wages and good home. D. STEWART JESSOP, Ashland, Md. Tel. Cockeysville 37. 28

WANTED—Ten good barbers. Apply by letter only. B. WILLIMAN, 56 Peachtree st., Atlanta, Ga. 28

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ACCOUNTANT, STENOGRAPHER, office executive, desires to correspond with electric railway, lighting, public utility and fertilizer companies needing man with exceptional qualifications. GEO. A. ORMEROD, 912 Bisbee bldg., Jacksonville, Fla. 26

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN with about 6 years' experience, desires position in office. GRAFTON D. PAGE, 1507 Congress av., Austin, Tex. 26

COUNTRY newspaper situation wanted by man and two daughters; expert help. J. S. MILLS, 71 Vance av., Memphis, Tenn. 24

YOUNG MAN (28) desires position in New York or Boston; willing, obliging, good penman; writes shorthand, good typist. D. D. HARRIS, 48 Randolph pl., N. W., Washington, D. C. 28

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

AMERICAN WOMAN, thoroughly experienced, wishes position as housekeeper for people employed; would consider general work; no washing; Chicago or New Orleans. MRS. ROSE TEMPLETON, Port Hudson, La. 28

COUNTRY newspaper situation wanted by man and two daughters; expert help. J. S. MILLS, 71 Vance av., Memphis, Tenn. 24

HOTEL-HOUSEKEEPER — Experienced and cultured woman (45) wishes situation, or would take charge of linen room; in mountain resort, preferably east. MRS. M. VOGET, 307 W. President st., Savannah, Ga. 26

HOTEL HOUSEKEEPER desires position for summer season; experienced woman of education and executive ability. MISS S. R. HICKMAN, P. O. Box 706, Dallas. 26

SOUTHERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

POSITION desired by young woman of refinement and education as companion or traveling companion; can teach young children; also painting. MISS FLORA H. ALLEN, Kenbridge, Va. 24

POSITION WANTED as matron or chaperon in a college; best of references. MRS. V. LAURA CANNON, 1829 Greenup st., Covington, Ky. 27

STENOGRAPHER—10 years' experience as hotel stenographer, would like position in northern summer resort hotel as stenographer or as cashier. MRS. NETTA McDANIEL, Brownsville, Tenn. 24

TRAVELING COMPANION, experienced teacher, desires position. MISS MARY CARNES, 2627 Ross av., Dallas, Tex. 24

WANTED—Position by experienced hairdresser and manicurist; will go to summer resort; answer by letter. MISS AGNES WALLER, 1616 10th av. N., Nashville, Tenn. 26

WANTED—Position in Los Angeles, Cal., managing apartment house or as private secretary, by woman of ability and experience. Address MRS. SOPHIA BAQNOL, 401 Prospect st., El Paso, Tex. 24

WANTED—By lady, holding permanent primary certificate for Texas, a position in graded school; experience; good references. MISS BLANCHE GILL, 700 South Elm st., Sherman, Tex. 26

WANTED—By an experienced housekeeper, position at summer resort; mountains or seashore preferred. Address MISS L. STEDMAN, P. O. Box 362, Fayetteville, N. C. 27

WANTED—Position by a neat colored girl, as maid in summer resort hotel, waitress or nurserymaid, with good people; willing to travel to suit parties; competent, reliable and experienced. Address EULA L. DRAKEFORD, 66A Fort st., Atlanta, Ga. 24

WOMAN of refinement and culture, experienced housekeeper, desires a position either as housekeeper or companion; best references given. MRS. T. H. SHELBY, Box 44, Lexington, Ky. 21

WESTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, first-class references, desires position with metal mining company. EMIL ALBRECHT, 639 17th av., Denver, Col. 28

ENGINEER wants position in small light plant or pumping station; first class; 4 years' experience; steam or gasoline. CHARLES REIMAN, Manhattan, Kan. 29

YOUNG MARRIED MAN (stenographer) would like position in Pacific Northwest as traveling salesman, or would take a clerical position. DWIGHT H. NEAR, Thompson Falls, Mont. 26

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

NEW YORK CITY KINDERGARTNER wishes position in the West; in public or private school, or in family; 6 years' experience. JANE HANFORD, 92 Madison av., Flushing, N. Y. 24

WANTED—Position as private secretary or stenographer; thoroughly competent; trustworthy; can furnish best local references. GERTRUDE W. MAGOON, 114 Broadway, Denver, Col. 26

YOUNG WOMAN will travel with elderly lady or children; can assist with music or studies; references exchanged. MRS. ELEANOR L. LEE, 811 S. Central av., Parsons, Kan. 24

PACIFIC COAST

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE (21), strong and energetic, desires position of any kind on sheep or cattle ranch; inexperienced but willing. HENRY V. MILLER, Rosslyn hotel, 443 S. Main st., Los Angeles, Cal. 24

PATENT ATTORNEY wants position in southern California; good company organizer and stock salesman; experience in Washington, D. C., and Canada. Write C. C. COUSINS, P. O. Box 302, Montreal, Can. 24

POSITION WANTED as clerk in office or store; can give best of reference. MARY C. WHITTEN, 11 East 17th st., Portland, Ore. 27

gardener. Address GIHEI KARIYA, 28 Holley st., Pasadena, Cal. 28

WANTED—Position by first-class landscape gardner and florist, in Pasadena or Altadena preferred; good references. H. KREMER, Altadena, Cal. 28

YOUNG MAN, speaking 5 different languages, experienced in banking line, wants position in bank or firm; best references. WILLIAM R. de GROOT, 912 35th st., Oakland, Cal. 24

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

INSTITUTIONAL WORK wanted, preferably children; middle-aged woman; thoroughly qualified, both experience and daptability; unquestionable references. MRS. J. M. PRICE, 740 Halsey st., Portland, Ore. 24

LADY wishes position as teacher of piano in institution, school or private home; will oversee young children during practise hour; Leschetizky method. BERTHA FESSENDEN, 3618 Morgan av., Los Angeles, Cal.; Home phone 25237. 28

LADY, experienced in shampooing, hairdressing, hair weaving and manicuring, desires work. MISS CARRIE FAHNER, 1235 Leavenworth st., San Francisco, Cal.; tel. Franklin 6564. 29

WANTED—Position in California, Texas or Oregon, by competent attendant and housekeeper; good seamstress; answer with full particulars; references. LILLIAN A. SHALL, 673 4th av., Terre Haute, Ind. 24

WANTED — Position in Los Angeles, Cal., managing apartment house or as private secretary, by woman of ability and experience. Address MRS. SOPHIA BAQNOL, 401 Prospect st., El Paso, Tex. 24

WANTED—By refined, competent woman, position as housekeeper for an elderly adult, as lady's companion, or as caretaker in Altadena or the mountains; small remuneration, good home being more essential; local references. MISS A. LIETH, 831 North El Molino av., Pasadena, Cal. 28

CANADA — FOREIGN

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

BOOKKEEPER, SECRETARY OR AUDITOR—Situation wanted by American, familiar with far east; thoroughly experienced. Address A. O'D. GOURDIN, Esq., 61 Robinson rd., Hongkong, China. 24

FITTER (22) seeks employment; experience in textile and marine work. ALBERT LAMTENSON, 25 Alder st., Bolton Lane, England. 24

PATENT ATTORNEY wants position in southern California; good company organizer and stock salesman; experience in Washington, D. C., and Canada. Write C. C. COUSINS, P. O. Box 302, Montreal, Can. 24

YOUNG GERMAN seeks situation in Britain; general office work; fair knowledge of English; experience in bookkeeping. HERMANN HILLE, 53 Gt. Western rd., Glasgow, England.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

EDUCATED ENGLISH LADY desires engagement as companion, matron, housekeeper, or any position of trust; experienced. MRS. E. H. MOORE, Y. W. C. A., Dunsmuir st., Vancouver, B. C. 24

HOUSEKEEPER, experienced, requires reengagement in boarding house, hotel or private. MISS WHILES, care Miss Ferguson, 19 St. Ann's Villas, Royal Crescent, Holland Park, London, W. 24

LADY desires post as secretary or traveling companion; typewriting, fluent French and German; excellent references. MISS COULSON, 7 Walpole st., Chelsea, London, S. W., England. 24

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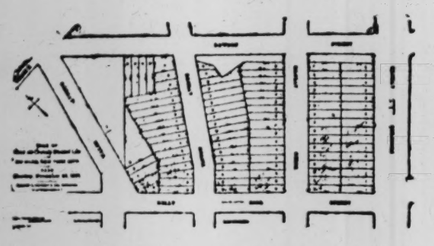
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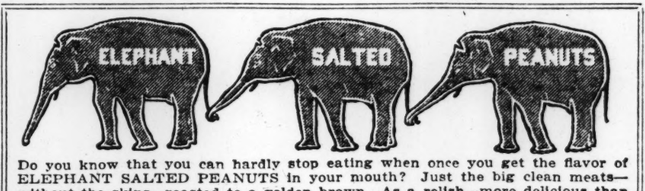
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In spite of the already large number of former High School pupils who are preparing for and accepting the most desirable office positions, we are, since January 1st, 1913, over 100 behind in our ability to meet the demand for BUTLER graduates. BUSINESS MEN DEMAND BUTLER graduates, because the BUTLER SCHOOL demands more of those who enter in point of educational equipment. NOT ALL who apply gain admission, but those who do enter SUCCEED, because we will not tolerate continuance of those who will not and cannot get results.

Summer School Regular day and evening sessions all summer. For entrance blanks and information—call, 'phone or write.

THE BUTLER SCHOOL, Y. M. C. A. Building, New Haven, Conn. 'Phone 3400

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BOOTH — TAILORS

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SAVIN ROCK, WEST HAVEN, CONN.
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Beach Restaurant, opposite Sea View Hotel. Grove Lunch, opposite Car Station.

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Open All the Year

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ORDERS TAKEN
FOR CATERING AND SPECIAL BAKING AT
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YOU WILL SAVE MONEY

By ordering your winter's supply of COAL NOW. THE NEW HAVEN COAL CO., 114 Church Street. Telephone 7500.

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Helen C. Wilson
Millinery Importer
171 ORANGE STREET

SUMMER PROPERTY

FOR SALE—7-room shore front cottage; cosey beach on Long Island sound; 36 minutes trolley ride from New Haven; sandy beach, good bathing, boating and fishing; price $2200. BEECHER REALTY, 831 Chapel, New Haven, Conn.

DAHLIA SPECIALISTS

HUBERT R. ALLEN, dahlia specialist; bulbs, blossoms; send for catalogue. Phone 9265-5. 36 Chestnut st., West Haven, Conn.

PIANOS

YOUR PIANO IS HERE. Come, it wants to talk with you. DUNCAN PIANO CO., Insurance Bldg.

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LYMAN PRINTING COMPANY
138 Court Street, New Haven Conn.

MEN'S SPECIALTIES

ATTENTION—Special—Smith, Gray & Co. of Fifth ave., New York. Mention Monitor of this issue and we will make you a suit to order for twenty dollars—any size. Regular price of same is twenty-five dollars. Mention Monitor of this issue. RALPH S. PAGTER, Apparelier, Broadway, corner York st., New Haven, Conn.

AUTOMOBILES

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY to buy reliable two-ton motor truck on easy terms; American and British 40-horse power motor, Timkin axles and bearings, Bosch dual ignition, stake body, detachable side boards, dual tread tires; frame and spring heavy enough to carry three tons, price $2000; several small commercial vehicles $600 to $900, all good propositions; rebuilt Locomobiles, four and six cylinder models. Write for prices. THE BRADFORD-DeBUSSY CO., 400 Crown st., New Haven, Conn.

Advertisements

Intended to appear in all editions of

Saturday's Monitor

Should reach the Monitor office

Not Later Than Friday Afternoon

To insure proper Classification

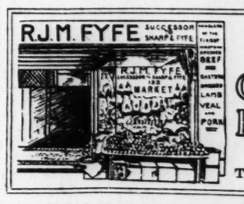
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SHATTUCK & JONES
INCORPORATED
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TELEPHONE 1437 RICHMOND. NO. 128 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON

ISAAC LOCKE & CO.
97, 99 and 101 FANEUIL HALL MARKET
FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND HOTHOUSE PRODUCTS
Special attention given family orders

THE CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE FINEST TRADE FOR 86 YEARS HAS ENABLED US TO MEET THEIR REQUIREMENTS FOR
BUTTER AND EGGS
H. A. HOVEY & CO.
32 FANEUIL HALL MARKET
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ROBERT J. M. FYFE
SUCCESSOR TO SHARP & FYFE
Choice Meats, Poultry, Fruits and Vegetables
Orders of $3.00 and over expressed prepaid.
Tel. F. H. 1552 132 Summer Street, Boston

1913 Maple Sugar and Syrup
Although a short crop this season, we have our usual FINE QUALITY SUGAR AND SYRUP AND MAPLE CREAM
PORTER'S MARKET, 151 SUMMER ST., BOSTON

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High Grade Meats Poultry, Provisions
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CLEMENT V. HULL
Attorney-at-Law
406 Engineers Bldg. Cleveland, O.

JOB P. LYON
211 Walker Bk. bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah

ATTORNEYS can frequently secure good non-resident clients by publishing their professional cards in this column.

HOTELS

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN and Cottages. Open June 18 Bluff Point, on Lake Champlain, N. Y.
FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL.
Open May 29th. Lake George, N. Y.
N. Y. Booking Office, 389 Fifth Ave.

SUMMER PROPERTY—MAINE

NORTH HAVEN, ME.—To let summer cottage for part or entire season. For particulars address DR. H. LEWIS BANKS, 483 Beacon st., Boston.

SUMMER PROPERTY—MICHIGAN

FOR SALE—Best located summer homes; two hours from Chicago; surrounded by Edgewater Estates on East Shore Lake Michigan; adjoining beautiful EDGEWATER CLUB. OPEN MAY 29TH TO SEPT. 2D. High class at reasonable cost. EDGEWATER CO., 1538 First National Bank bldg., Chicago. Tel. Central 1426.

FOR SALE—Gentleman's country home, Lake Shore drive, 2½ miles south of St. Joseph, Mich.; modern house, garage, 10 acres fruit. L. C. BONNEY, 1540 First National Bank bldg., Chicago.

SUMMER PROPERTY

TO LET—At York Beach, Maine, 7-room cottage, piazza, stable; July $60; August $75. E. P. TOLLES, 52 Grove st., Somersworth, N. H.

APARTMENTS TO LET

FOR RENT, at 97 Francis st., Roxbury, near Brookline av.—Suites in a high-grade apartment house; 7 rooms and all modern conveniences. Apply to janitor, 97A Francis st.

TO LET—Five rooms and bath, all improvements; electric light, front and back piazzas, Gurney heater; $31 month. 95 Gardner st., Allston.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

PIANOS

FOR SALE—Beautiful Mason & Hamlin Grand Piano in splendid condition; best of reasons for selling. Address MRS. E. L. B., Monitor office.

AUTO SERVICE

CADILLAC 5-pass. car; minimum rates, 25 cents per mile, $3 per hour, $20 per day. Tel. Brookline 4740. J. S. ODOM.

OFFICES TO LET

PRACTITIONER'S OFFICE to let either mornings or evenings; centrally located. Address N 107, Monitor office.

Advertise in The Monitor Classified Pages if you wish to have Results

TAILORS

CORRECT DRESS

indicates good taste and often prosperity. If you are looking for a moderate price, correct style, perfect fit, custom-made suit, I cordially invite you to call and look over my styles in both foreign and domestic woolens of exclusive designs. My experience of 20 years should be worth something to you. Prices range from $35.00 to $45.00 and a guarantee of perfect satisfaction goes with each suit.

S. JACOBS
LEADING BACK BAY TAILOR
138 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.

M. GOLDSTEIN, 68 Huntington ave.—Spring styles now ready; first-class work; also pressing and repairing.

HATTERS

WILLIAM R. HAND, Practical Hatter, 10 AVERY ST., few doors south of Adams House. Straw and Panama Hats bleached and retrimmed. Soft, stiff, silk and opera hats cleaned, pressed and retrimmed. Hats banded and bound while you wait. Best Work. Street Floor.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

Quimby's Louise Chocolates
¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.00
"WHOLESOMELY INSPIRE AND SWEETEN THE SWEET."

Real Estate Market News ✺ T Wharf Activities ✺ Sailings

Fred Holdsworth and Robert D. Farrington have sold their holdings recently purchased at 71 and 73 Commercial street, extending through to Mercantile street in the market district. The building is a 5½-story granite and brick structure on 2562 square feet of land, all taxed for $70,500. Land value is $48,700. The property is purchased by the John C. Haynes estate, which takes title to the following described land, in part payment of said premises, being 20,502 square feet of land fronting on the corner of Huntington avenue and a new street called Museum road next to and beyond the Museum of Fine Arts. The land is assessed for $38,000. Charles E. Loud was the broker in both of these transactions.

WEST END AND NORTH END

Property in the Beacon Hill district has today passed from Matthew Hale to John G. Palfrey et al, trustees. The transfer involves three modern single dwellings, numbered 148 and 150 Mt. Vernon street and 25 Lime street, near Brimmer street. The buildings, which are of brick and stone construction, three stories in height, are valued for $37,000 and contein in all 3762 square feet of land. Of the total assessment, $20,000 is on the Mt. Vernon street houses and each one has 902 square feet. The new owners buy for investment through the office of Codman & Street.

The five-story brick building, 25 Tileston street, formerly owned by Benjamin Cohen, has been sold to Annibale Polcaris. There are 2200 square feet of land in the lot which extends through to Webster avenue, near Hanover street, all taxed for $12,400, land value is $7200.

SOUTH END AND DORCHESTER

Benjamin Green is the new owner of the 3½-story brick house numbered 176 Northampton street, near Shawmut avenue. The property is sold by the Henry A. Johnson estate. All taxed on $4800, of which $2800 is carried on 1595 square feet of land.

One of the parcels transferred in Dorchester and recorded today was sold by Lois D. McCobb to Helen T. Campbell. It consists of a frame dwelling house and 5939 square feet of ground, situated 66 Bowdoin avenue, running through to Nottingham street. The total assessment is $6400, including land value of $2400.

Lewis G. Smith has placed a deed on record from Isaac Heilbronner, former owner of the frame house 78 Fowler street near Greenwood street. The house is taxed for $5000 and $1000 more is carried on 3237 square feet of land.

Final papers have just gone to record in the sale of a frame house and lot at 19½ Harvard street, corner of Wales street. Assessed in the name of Fanny J. McLean, and bought by Rosalie E. O'Brien. The ground area is 3185 square feet valued at $1300, total assessment being $5100.

ROXBURY AND WEST ROXBURY

A two-story frame house at 1 Elmwood street, at the intersection of Roxbury street, Roxbury, formerly owned by Carl Stuetzel, has passed into the possession of Magdalena Claus. The lot measures 3045 square feet and is assessed for $4000 of the total valuation of $5300.

Another property to change hands is located 21 Armstrong street, between Chestnut avenue and Mozart street, consisting of a 3½-story frame house and 3616 square feet of land. The assessors value the improvements at $3500 and the ground for $1100. William Conza conveyed title to Neill McSheffrey.

Gertrude Pearlman sold her frame dwelling 15-17 Bower street to Leah Dubinsky. There are 2850 square feet of land in the lot, between Warren and Sherman streets. The taxed valuation is $3900, including $1100 on the land.

The transfer reported from West Roxbury was sold by James E. Cotter to Robert Jesso. It is 5 Meyer street near Catherine street, consisting of a frame dwelling assessed for $2400, and 9000 square feet of land taxed on $600.

COUNTRY ESTATES SOLD

Chamberlain & Burnham, Inc., Old South building, report the sale of a very valuable estate at 75 Concord street, Haverhill, Mass., consisting of 50 acres of land, a commodious 10-room house with all modern improvements and large barn. The location of this property makes it very attractive being within five minutes of two car lines and within the city limits. Title passes from George E. Emerson to James J. Smith of West Roxbury, Mass.

Dr. M. E. Brande of Reading, Mass., has sold through the same office his gentleman's estate located in Boxford on Topsfield road, Mass., consisting of 45 acres, a nine-room house and extra fine barn for dairy, built under state inspection for selling milk. The land is in high state of cultivation and considered one of the best dairy farms in that section. Eugene J. Perry of Medford, Mass., the purchaser, will take occupancy at once.

Henry A. Upton of North Reading, Mass., has sold to Steven A. Towle of Newmarket, N. H., his five-acre gentleman's estate.

Through the office of Chamberlain & Burnham, Inc., 836 Old South building, T. S. Hoyt of Danville, N. H., has sold his village estate to Edward De Forest Gay, Jr., of Lynn, Mass.

BUILDING NOTICES

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Dudley st., 335-337, ward 17; city of Boston. T. Edw. Sheehan; brick municipal bldg.
Commonwealth av., 1325, ward 25; Morris Rotman et al., F. A. Norcross; brick
Richmond st., 141-145, ward 6; A. Diamond, tenements.
Silverman Eng. Co.; brick light mfg.
Whelton rd., 7, ward 23; Frederick M. Gilleland; frame dwelling.
West Seldon st., 71, ward 24; Isaac Glick, N. Douglass; frame tenements.
Charles st., 61, ward 23; Edward A. Solgiliano; frame dwelling.
Poplar st., 233, ward 23; Josephine Donovan, J. E. Hallaran; frame dwelling.
Harrison av., 337, ward 9; Nathan H. Woolf, F. A. Norcross; alter tenements.
Postoffice sq., 18, and 94 Milk st., ward 6; M. C. & C. A. Williams; alter offices.
Richmond st., 141-43-45, and 180 North st., ward 6; A. Diamond, Silverman Eng. Co.; alter mercantile.
Leverett st., 70-74, ward 8; Joseph Cohen et al., Silverman Eng. Co.; alter stores and tenements.
Tremont st., 337, ward 10; F. W. Flavin, A. J. Carpenter Jr.; alter stores and tenements.
Western av., 238, ward 25; John Popp; alter stores and dwelling.
Eliot st., 177-83, ward 7; A. L. Thorndike; alter stores and tenements.

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange.

BOSTON (City Proper)

Board of Home Missions and Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Pa. to trs. of Church St. Methodist Episcopal Church, tr., Columbus av. and Berkeley st.; rel.; $1.
Henriette F. McIntyre to Charles W. Allen et al., Beacon and Joy sts., Joy pl.; rel.; $1.
Henry A. Johnson est. to Benjamin Green, Northampton st.; d.; $4100.
Benjamin Cohen to Annibale Polcari, Tileston st. and Webster av.; w.; $1.
John J. Martin to Mary E. Martin, Northfield st.; q.; $1.
Matthew Hale to John C. Palfrey est., Lime and Mt. Vernon sts. 2 lots; q.; $1.
Robert Levi to Rebecca Levi, Rochester st., 2 lots; q.; $1.

SOUTH BOSTON

Margaret Connaughton to Agnes F. Nolan, Linden st.; q.; $1.
Joseph Gordon, mtgee., to William H. Smith, W. Eighth st.; d.; $1500.

EAST BOSTON

John F. Zette to George Corbett, Condor st.; w.; $1.
Michael J. Murphy Jr. to Palma P. Pucci Sumner st.; d.; $1.
William Conza to Neil McSheffrey, Armstrong st.; w.; $1.
Same to same, same; rel.; $1.
Carl Stuetzel to Magdalena Claus, Roxbury and Elmwood sts.; q.; $1.
Clifford W. Ayles to Mary M. Hagerty, Bromley pk.; q.; $1.
Julius Nelson to Ray B. Taft, Thorndike st.; rel.; $1.
Ray B. Taft to Harris Pearlstein, Thorndike st.; q.; $1.
William P. Morse to Alice L. Bean, Humboldt av.; w.; $1.
Gertrude Pearlman to Leah Dubinsky, Bower st.; w.; $1.

DORCHESTER

Charles W. McCoy to Edith M. Holt, W. Selden st.; q.; $1.
Harriet E. McCoy to same, same; q.; $1.
Isaac Heilbronner to Lewis G. Smith, Fowler st.; w.; $1.
Mary A Sullivan to Harry Williamson, Templeton st.; w.; $1.
Lois D. McCobb to Helen T. Campbell, Bowdoin av. and Nottingham st.; q.; $1.
Moody Land Trust to Henry Noll; d.; $1.
Rollin E. Harmon, mtgee., to Harriet B. Harmon, Magnolia and Bird sts.; d.; $100.
Same to Rollin E. Harmon, No. Monroe ter.; d.; $500.
William Jones to Isabella Jones, Woodlawn av. and Margaret st.; w.; $1.
Joseph R. Churchill et al., trs., to John E. Wagner, Dorchester av. and Vally rd.; q.; $1.
John C. Wagner to Ansley M. Johnson, Dorchester av.; q.; $1.
Moody Land Turst to Gustaf H. Larson, 2 lots; w.; $1.
Fanny J. McLean to Rosalie E. O'Brien, Harvard and Wales sts.; w.; $1.
Charles C. Ryder to Elmer G. Wahlstedt et ux., Rosemont and Train sts.; q.; $1.

WEST ROXBURY

James J. McMorrow et al. to Frances E. Hurley, Wachusett st.; w.; $1.
James E. Cotter to Robert Jesso Meyer st.; w.; $1.
Michael F. Culliney to Citizens Realty Trust, Center st.; q.; $1.

BRIGHTON

Frank L. Whitcomb, tr., to Ellen E. Willis, Allston Heights and Ridgemont st.; q.; $1.

Summer Property

Memorial Day (Friday, the 30th) offers to those who have Summer Property to sell or rent, a splendid opportunity to show it to those who will that day make a point of looking for just such offerings as yours. May we recommend that you advertise on Wednesday, that it may be seen Memorial Day?

THIS ADVERTISING, Under Classified Heading, COSTS

SOLID	DISPLAY
1 or 2 times, per line.........12c	1 to 12 times, per line........15c
3 or more times, per line.....10c	13 to 25 times, per line.......12c
Measure 12 lines to the inch.	26 or more times, per line.....10c
No advertisement taken for less than 3 lines.	Measure 14 lines to the inch.
	No advertisement taken for less than 7 lines.

Advertisements average 72 words to the inch

Address

ADV. DEPT., CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Falmouth and St. Paul Sts., Boston, Mass.

SHIPPING NEWS

Fresh mackeral were more plentiful at New York today than at any time this season. Thirty vessels arrived with 23,200 large fish. Dealers purchased them at 22 cents each, the lowest quotation of the season. Statistics issued at the Boston Fish Bureau today state that 2229 barrels fresh mackeral were landed at southern ports this week compared with 1161 barrels for the corresponding week last year. Six hundred large mackeral were taken in one trap of Canso, N. S., Thursday, it was learned today, and 300 barrels were captured off Yarmouth. Netters brought 380 to Newport, R. I., and 250 to New Bedford.

Prices of fresh groundfish jumped again today, as only three vessels were at T wharf. Dealers' stocks were low. Arrivals: Gladys and Nellie 126,000 pounds from offshore grounds, Elva L. Spurling 48,000 and Josie and Phebe 28,600. Most of the fare of the Gladys and Nellie will be taken to Gloucester for curing and splitting.

The Gladys & Nellie had 400 pounds halibut and the Josie & Phebe 300 pounds in addition to their groundfish. Dealers quoted: Steak cod $7.50 per hundredweight, market cod $5.75, haddock $5.75, pollock $2, large hake $2.25, medium hake $1.75, and cusk $2.

As the end of the gill netting season approaches, the daily receipts at Gloucester are dwindling slowly and today's amount, 8000 pounds fresh fish, is the smallest for several weeks. The schooner Belbina P. Domingoes brought 100,000 pounds fresh fish for curing from Boston, and the only other early arrival was the schooner Georgia with 22,000 pounds fresh halibut and 10,000 pounds salt cod.

Conditions on the fishing grounds are much more favorable at present than they were last year at this time. Statistics issued today show 63 vessels reaching T wharf during the seven days ending Thursday night with a total of 2,232,375 pounds of fish, compared to only 33 arrivals with 1,464,460 pounds for the same week of 1912.

With 5000 large live lobsters, the Boston lobster smack Little Ruth, Capt. O. W. Condon, reached port today from Clarks Harbor, N. S. Four days were occupied on the passage, unfavorable conditions having been encountered.

At 8 a. m. today the Allan line steamship Parisian reached Halifax, N. S., from Glasgow and Moville, en route to Boston. After discharging several hundred passengers the liner will sail late this afternoon for Boston, being due below tomorrow night. The vessel will dock at the Allan pier, Mystic docks, early Sunday morning and land 132 cabin and 201 steerage passengers.

At Long wharf today two fruiters were arriving and one sailing. Both inbound craft brought bananas, reached quarantine last evening and reported a delay of several hours off this coast because of fog. The outbound craft took general cargo.

First to arrive was the United Fruit Company's steamer American, Captain Reime, from Sosua, San Domingo with 15,000 stems of bananas. Until the Limon, Captain Towell, left the pier for Port Limon, Costa Rica, the Sosua, Captain Bjonness, remained at quarantine. She came up later with 16,000 stems of bananas, from Port Limon.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS

Strs Argentina, Mediterranean ports; City of Columbus, Savannah; El Siglo, Galveston; Luristan, Cardenas; Canadian, Rio Janeiro via Norfolk; New York city, Las Palmas; Ellin, Sunderland; Moldegaard, Sagua; Zafra, Huelva; Esperanza, Havana; Christopher, Para via Barbados.

Str Star of Scotland, Liverpool; schrs Carrie A Lane, Phillips, Savannah; Bessie Whiting, Lawry, Charleston; Fred A Davenport, Blake, Fernandina.

COASTWISE TRAFFIC

SAVANNAH, May 22—Arrd. str Parthian, Baltimore for Jacksonville, and proceeded.

Sld, strs City of St. Louis, New York; Anglo Mexican, Fernandina.

STOCKTON, May 22—Arrd schr Susie P. Oliver, New York.

TAMPA, May 22—Arrd, strs Indian, Cardiff; Nueces, New York via Key West for Mobile; schr Daisy Farlin, Plummer, Antilla.

Sld, str Comal, New York via Key West; schrs Gardner W. Tarr, Coe, Ruatan; Elsie Louise, Cooper, Tela.

VINEYARD HAVEN, May 22—Psd str Ella, New York for Cheverie. Arrd tg Carlisle, twg bgs Cacoosing and Henry Clay, Boston, and Wiconisco, Plymouth for Port Johnson.

WIGGINS, S C, May 22—Cleared schrs Thomas Winsmore, Bridgeport; Harold C. Beecher, New York.

WILMINGTON, N C, May 21—Sld str Knockwell, Bremen.

BALTIMORE, May 22—Arrd str Feliciana, Huelva via Norfolk; schr Eleanor F Battram, Port Tampa. Cld strs Frednes, Havana; Farn, Rotterdam; Lakonia, Glasgow via Newport News; Merrimac, Jacksonville; Kershaw, Newport News. Sld strs Porto Rico, New York; Vincenzo di Giorgio, Gibara; Fornebo, Tampico. Psd up Cove Point str Mae from Alexandria E.

CHARLESTON, S. C. May 22, Arrd strs Lenape, Jacksonville for New York and proceeded; Mohawk, New York and left for Jacksonville; Lucy Neff, do.

Sld 20, schr Charles Noble Simmons, New York.

MOBILE, May 22, Arrd str Satilla, Galveston; banks Gudrun, Montevideo; Francis Hagerup, Rio Janeiro; schrs Margaret B. Russ, Ponce; Lizzie E. Dennison, Jucaro.

Sld str Rosebank, Gulfport; bank Ruthwell, Montevideo.

PORT OF BOSTON

Arrived

Str American (Br), Reime, Sosua, S. D.
Str Sosua (Nor), Jjonness, Port Limon.
Str City of Macon, Dizer, Savannah.
Str Howard Chase, Baltimore, Newport News and Norfolk.
Str Herman Winter, Smith, New York.
Str City of Bangor, Blair, Bath, Me.
Str Ransom B. Fuller, Dennison, Portland, Me.
Str Belfast, Curtis, Bangor, Me.
Str Cape Ann, Godfrey, Gloucester, Mass.
Str Michigan (Br), Ritchie, Liverpool.
Schr Ada F. Brown, Wallace, Mobile.

Cleared

Str Median, Thomas, Manchester.
Str City of Macon, Dizer, Savannah.
Str Nantucket, Hudgins, Baltimore via Newport News.
Str Ransom B. Fuller, Dennison, Portland.
Str Calvin Austin, Mitchell, do.
Str Belfast, Curtis, Bangor.
Str City of Bangor, Blair, Bath.

Sailed

Strs Limon (Br.) Port Limon; Calvin Austin, Portland, Eastport and St. John, N. B.; tgs Juno, Salem, twg lighter Sycamore; strs Cambrian (Br.) London; Nantucket, Baltimore via Newport News; Boston, (Br.) Yarmouth, N. S.; tgs International, Philadelphia twg bgs Saucon, Kohinoor, and Maple Hill; Lenape, do, twg bgs Tulpehocken, and Macungie; Germantown, Newburyport, twg bgs Phoenix, Yardley, and Indian Ridge, thence to Portsmouth f. o.; steam lighter Eureka, Newburyport; schr George B. Cluett, Pickles, St. Anthony; str Aragon, Jacksonville; str Everett, Sewall's point.

MR. WILSON IS REASSURED IN JAPANESE CASE

Reports From All Directions Concerning California Alien Land Law Said to Be Encouraging to United States Government

NIPPON VIEW BROAD

WASHINGTON — President Wilson's belief that all is well in the Japanese situation has progressed from a condition of hope to a feeling of confidence at this stage. Less anxiety and more reassurance is expressed in his tone in discussing the question than early in the week. Monday it was plain that he was a bit anxious as to what the people of Japan thought about it. The reports of public meetings in protest against the California alien land law carried a note of unrest in their message.

By this time it appears, however, that the reports from all directions are more encouraging to the United States government. Baron Chinda's reports from his government are reassuring, and the diplomatic atmosphere has clarified substantially.

Then a lengthy conference between the President and John R. Mott, the Young Men's Christian Association leader who has declined to be United States minister to China, served to lend better color to the oriental picture from the President's viewpoint. Mr. Mott has just returned from China by the way of Japan. In Japan he made an especial effort to sound the people and discover their real feeling on the California matter, and he reported to the President that the sentiment among the really thoughtful people of Japan was not such as to cause anxiety.

He talked with merchants, business men and educational men, and found a disposition to view the situation dispassionately—with regret not much mixed with resentment. The thoughtful people saw that the United States had pursued the only available course.

STEPS ARE TAKEN TO GET NEW BAIL FOR S. A. SEGEE

Arrangements are being made to have Samuel A. Segee, chairman of the Revere board of assessors, who is under indictment on forgery charges, bailed today following his surrender Thursday night by one of his bondsmen, John Cazale of Revere, last evening. Cazale was surety for $1500 of the $3000 bond, the remainder being secured by Charles H. Bates, secretary of the assessors.

Mr. Segee was arrested by Inspector William E. Tappan of Revere. He was accompanied to the Charles street jail by his fellow assessor, Secretary Bates, and his landlady, Mrs. Ida McLeod.

The latter, at the jail, offered to go on his bonds in place of Cazale. Sheriff Quinn, however, had been notified by District Attorney Pelletier not to accept any surety until the district attorney's office had been notified and had assented. Assistant District Attorney Thomas Lavelle was called up by Sheriff Quinn and Lavelle objected to Mrs. McLeod's surety on the ground of the transfers of property during the day.

Charles H. Bates and William Coldord, the two remaining assessors at Revere, acting in his absence, have been granted a special warrant so that Tax Collector Arthur Pendergast can go on with his work.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

This schedule is compiled from advance lists and is subject to change without notice.

Transatlantic Sailings

EASTBOUND

Sailings from New York

*New York, for Southampton	May 23
Campanello, for Rotterdam	May 24
Canada, for Mediterranean ports	May 24
Columbia, for Glasgow	May 24
*Finland, for Antwerp, via Dover	May 24
*Ivernia, for Mediterranean ports	May 24
Minnehaha, for London	May 24
Niagara, for Havre	May 24
*Olympic, for Southampton	May 24
*Prinzess Irene, for Mediterranean ports	May 24
Taormina, for Genoa	May 24
*Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Bremen	May 27
Louisiana, for Genoa	May 27
*Rotterdam, for Rotterdam	May 27
*Argentina, for Mediterranean ports	May 28
Pretoria, for Hamburg	May 28
Celtic, for Liverpool	May 29
Grosser Kurfuerst, for Bremen	May 29
*Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, for Hamburg	May 29
*La Lorraine, for Havre	May 29
*St. Paul, for Southampton	May 30
*America, for Mediterranean ports	May 31
Cameronia, for Glasgow	May 31
*Carmania, for Liverpool	May 31
Czar, for Rotterdam	May 31
*Lapland, for Antwerp via Dover	May 31
*Majestic, for Southampton	May 31
Minnewaska, for London	May 31
Rochambeau, for Havre	May 31

Sailings from Boston

*Laconia, for Liverpool	May 27
Michigan, for Liverpool	May 28
Parisian, for Glasgow	May 30
Canadian, for Liverpool	May 31

Sailings from Philadelphia

Manitou, for Antwerp	May 23
Graf Waldersee, for Hamburg	May 29
America, for Mediterranean ports	May 30
*Haverford, for Liverpool	May 31

Sailings from Montreal

Ascania, for Plymouth	May 24
Hesperian, for Glasgow	May 24
Megantic, for Liverpool	May 24
Lake Manitoba, for Liverpool	May 26
Royal George, for Bristol	May 28
Teutonic, for Liverpool	May 31
Pretorian, for Glasgow	May 31
Grampian, for Glasgow	June 7
Laurentic, for Liverpool	June 7
Ultonia, for London	June 7
Royal Edward, for Bristol	June 11
Ausonia, for London	June 14
Canada, for Liverpool	June 14
Scandinavian, for Glasgow	June 14
Hesperian, for Glasgow	June 21
Megantic, for Liverpool	June 21
Lake Manitoba, for Liverpool	June 25
Royal George, for Bristol	June 25
Ascania, for London	June 28
Pretorian, for Glasgow	June 28
Teutonic, for Liverpool	June 28

WESTBOUND

Sailings from Liverpool

Laurentic, for Montreal	May 24
Sachem, for Boston	May 24
Franconia, for Boston	May 27
Merion, for Philadelphia	May 28
Baltic, for New York	May 29
Winifredian, for Boston	May 29
Empress of Britain, for Quebec	May 30
Canada, for Montreal	May 31
Mauretania, for New York	May 31
Cymric, for Boston	June 3
Dominion, for Philadelphia	June 4
Adriatic, for New York	June 5
Devonian, for Boston	June 5
Campania, for New York	June 7
Megantic, for Montreal	June 7
Laconia, for Boston	June 10
Lake Manitoba, for Montreal	June 10
Canadian, for Boston	June 12
Celtic, for New York	June 12
Empress of Ireland, for Quebec	June 13
Carmania, for New York	June 14
Teutonic, for Montreal	June 14
Arabic, for Boston	June 17
Haverford, for Philadelphia	June 18
Cedric, for New York	June 19
Laurentic, for Montreal	June 21
Mauretania, for New York	June 21
Franconia, for Boston	June 24
Baltic, for New York	June 26
Bohemian, for Boston	June 26
Empress of Britain, for Quebec	June 27
Campania, for New York	June 28
Canada, for Montreal	June 28

Sailings from London

Minnetonka, for New York	May 24
Minneapolis, for New York	May 31
Minnehaha, for New York	June 7
Minnewaska, for New York	June 14
Minnetonka, for New York	June 21
Minneapolis, for New York	June 28

Sailings from Southampton

Philadelphia, for New York	May 24
President Lincoln, for New York	May 25
Victoria Luise, for New York	May 28
Oceanic, for New York	May 28
Ausonia, for Montreal	May 29
St. Paul, for New York	May 31
George Washington, for New York	June 1
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York	June 4
Olympic, for New York	June 4
Amerika, for New York	June 6
New York, for New York	June 7
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York	June 8
Kaiser Wilhelm II., for New York	June 11
Majestic, for New York	June 11
Ascania, for Montreal	June 12
Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, for New York	June 13
St. Louis, for New York	June 14
Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York	June 18
Oceanic, for New York	June 18
Philadelphia, for New York	June 21
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York	June 25
Olympic, for New York	June 26
Ultonia, for Montreal	June 26
St. Paul, for New York	June 29
George Washington, for New York	June 29
President Grant, for New York	June 29

Sailings from Glasgow

Numidian, for Boston	May 23
California, for Boston	May 24
Caledonia, for New York	May 31
Columbia, for New York	June 7
Parisian for Boston	June 12
Cameronia, for New York	June 14
Numidian, for Boston	June 20
California, for New York	June 21
Caledonia, for New York	June 28

Sailings from Hamburg

President Lincoln, for New York	May 24
Victoria Luise, for New York	May 25
Pennsylvania, for New York	May 29
Prinz Adalbert, for Philadelphia	June 3
Amerika, for New York	June 5
Patricia, for New York	June 7
Bluecher, for Boston	June 8
Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, for New York	June 12
Graf Waldersee, for Philadelphia	June 19
Pretoria, for New York	June 21
Cincinnati, for Boston	June 25
President Grant, for New York	June 28

Sailings from Bremen

Barbarossa, for New York	May 24
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York	May 27
George Washington, for New York	May 31
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York	June 3
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York	June 10
Bremen, for New York	June 14
Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York	June 17
Friedrich der Grosse, for New York	June 21
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York	June 24
George Washington, for New York	June 28

Sailings from Havre

Floride, for New York	May 24
France, for New York	May 24
La Savoie, for New York	May 31
La Provence, for New York	June 7
Niagara, for New York	June 7
Chicago, for New York	June 14
France, for New York	June 14
La Savoie, for New York	June 21
Rochambeau, for New York	June 21
La Lorraine, for New York	June 28

Sailings from Antwerp

Kroonland, for New York	May 24
Menominee, for Boston	May 29
Zeeland, for New York	May 31
Finland, for New York	June 7
Mesaba, for Boston	June 12
Lapland, for New York	June 14
Kroonland, for New York	June 21
Manitou, for Boston	June 26
Zeeland, for New York	June 28

Sailings from Rotterdam

New Amsterdam, for New York	May 24
Noordam, for New York	May 31
Ryndam, for New York	June 7
Rotterdam, for New York	June 14
Potsdam, for New York	June 21
New Amsterdam, for New York	June 28

Sailings from Genoa

Ancona, for New York	May 26
Berlin, for New York	May 29
Verona, for New York	June 3
Cretic, for Boston	June 8
Hamburg, for New York	June 10
Stampalia, for New York	June 10
Prinzess Irene, for New York	June 12
Moltke, for New York	June 24
Palermo, for New York	June 24
Europa, for New York	June 28
Napoli, for New York	June 30

Sailings from Trieste

Pannonia, for New York	May 23
Martha Washington, for New York	May 24
Carpathia, for New York	May 30
Kaiser Franz Joseph I., for N. Y.	May 31
Ivernia, for New York	June 13
Laura, for New York	June 14
Argentina, for New York	June 21

Sailings from Fiume

Pannonia, for New York	May 27
Carpathia, for New York	June 3
Ivernia, for New York	June 17

Sailings from Copenhagen

Oscar II., for New York	May 29
C. F. Tietgen, for New York	June 5
United States, for New York	June 12
Hellig Olav, for New York	June 26

Transpacific Sailings

WESTBOUND

Sailings from San Francisco

*Persia, for Hongkong	May 24
*Lurline, for Honolulu	May 27
*Tahiti, for Sydney	May 28
*Korea, for Hongkong	May 31

Sailings from Tacoma

*Seattle Maru, for Hongkong	May 27

Sailings from Vancouver

Protesilaus, Liverpool, via Manila	May 24

EASTBOUND

Sailings from Hongkong

Chiyo Maru, for San Francisco	May 27
Canada Maru, for Tacoma	May 28
Nile, for San Francisco	June 3
Tamba Maru, for Seattle	June 3
Empress of India, for Vancouver	June 7
Mongolia, for San Francisco	June 10
Talthybius, for Tacoma	June 11
Tacoma Maru, for Tacoma	June 12
Awa Maru, for Seattle	June 17
Nippon Maru, for San Francisco	June 17
Monteagle, for Vancouver	June 21
Tenyo Maru, for San Francisco	June 24
Panama Maru, for Tacoma	June 25

Sailings from Yokohama

Teucer, for Tacoma	May 24
China, for San Francisco	May 24
Monteagle, for Vancouver	May 25
Empress of Russia, for Vancouver	May 29
Chicago Maru, for Tacoma	May 30
Manchuria, for San Francisco	May 31
Shidzuoka Maru, for Seattle	June 4
Chiyo Maru, for San Francisco	June 7
Canada Maru, for Tacoma	June 11
Nile, for San Fracnsco	June 14
Empress of India, for Vancouver	June 15
Tamba Maru, for Seattle	June 18
Talthybius, for Tacoma	June 21
Mongolia, for San Francisco	June 22
Tacoma Maru, for Tacoma	June 25
Nippon Maru, for Tacoma	June 28

Sailings from Honolulu

Siberia, for San Francisco	May 27
Sierra, for San Francisco	May 31
China, for San Francisco	June 3
Lurline, for San Francisco	June 10
Manchuria, for San Francisco	June 10
Ventura, for San Francisco	June 13
Chiyo Maru, for San Francisco	June 17
Marama, for Vancouver	June 17
Wilhelmina, for San Francisco	June 18
Honolulan, for San Francisco	June 24
Nile, for San Francisco	June 24
Sierra, for San Francisco	June 28

Sailings from Sydney

Ventura, for San Francisco	May 31
Marama, for Vancouver	June 2
Sonoma, for San Francisco	June 28
Makura, for Vancouver	June 30

Sailings from Manila

Talthybius, for Tacoma	June 4

*Carries United States mail.

Sailings from Yokohama

Teucer, for Tacoma	May 24
China, for San Francisco	May 24
Monteagle, for Vancouver	May 25
Empress of Russia, for Vancouver	May 29
Chicago Maru, for Tacoma	May 30
Manchuria, for San Francisco	May 31

Sailings from Honolulu

Siberia, for San Francisco	May 27
Sierra, for San Francisco	May 31

Sailings from Sydney

Ventura, for San Francisco	May 31

*Carries United States mail.

Incoming Steamships at Boston

DUE TODAY

Michigan	Liverpool	May 10
American	Sosua, San Domingo.	
Sousa	Port Limon	May 14
Norheim	Macoris	May 14

DUE SATURDAY

Qu'n Wilhelmina	Progreso	May 16

DUE SUNDAY

Grayson	Porto Rico	May 15
Canadian	Liverpool	May 15

DUE MONDAY

Bosnia	Hamburg via Halifax	May 11
Marquette	Antwerp	May 15
San Jose	Port Limon	May 18
Parisian	Glasgow	May 14

DUE WEDNESDAY

Sloterdyk	Rotterdam	May 15
Santurce	Porto Rico	May 21

DUE THURSDAY

Arabic	Liverpool	May 20
Kingstonian	London	May 17

DUE SATURDAY

Caledonian	Manchester	May 18
Cincinnati	Hamburg	May 21

WIRELESS REPORTS

(Note—Nautical miles on usual steamship lanes from Boston lightship: To Sable island, 490; Cape Race, N F, 830; Nantucket South Shoal lightship, 128. From Ambrose Channel lightship: To Sable island, 648; Nantucket South Shoal lightship, 193; Diamond Shoal lightship, Hatteras, 330.)

SS Lorraine (Fr), Havre for New York, was 1111 miles east of Ambrose channel lightship at 12:30 p m Thursday.

SS Celtic (Br), Liverpool, etc, for New York, was 394 miles east of Ambrose channel lightship at noon Thursday.

SS Star of Scotland (Br), Liverpool for New York, passed Nantucket at 4 p m Thursday.

SS Czar (Rus), Libau for New York, expects to arrive at Halifax Saturday morning.

SS Lampasas, Galveston for New York, was 525 miles south of Scotland lightship at noon Thursday.

SS El Cid, New Orleans for New York, was 250 miles southwest of Diamond shoal lightship at 6 p m Thursday.

SS Larimer, Port Arthur for New York, was 55 miles north of Jupiter at noon Thursday.

SS Oklahoma, Port Arthur for Bayonne, was 295 miles north of Jupiter at 7 p m Thursday.

SS Esperanza, Havana, for New York, was 268 miles south of Scotland lightship at 8 p m Thursday.

SS Rayo, Baton Rouge for New York, was 155 miles south of Scotland lightship at 7 p m Thursday.

SS El Siglo, Galveston for New York, was 112 miles south of Scotland lightship at 6 p m Thursday.

SS City of Columbus, Savannah for New York, was 100 miles south of Scotland lightship at 4 p m Thursday.

SS Segurance, Nassau for New York, was 90 miles south of Jupiter at noon Thursday.

SS Grecian, Philadelphia for Boston, was 8 miles southwest of Fire Island at 6 p m Thursday.

SS Gulfoil, Port Arthur for Philadelphia, was 90 miles west of Tortugas at 4 p m Thursday.

SS City of Macon, Savannah for Boston, was 232 miles northeast of Five Fathom Bank lightship at noon Thursday.

SS Ligonier, Jacksonville for Port Arthur, was 230 miles west of Key West at noon Thursday.

SS Submarine (Br), Port Barrios for New York, was 40 miles south of Jupiter at noon Thursday.

SS El Occidente, New York for Galveston, was 190 miles south of Diamond Shoal lightship at noon Thursday.

SS Panama, New York for Cristobal, was 550 miles south of Scotland lightship at noon Thursday.

SS J. M. Guffey, Port Arthur for Philadelphia, was 178 miles northwest of Tortugas at noon Thursday.

SS Illinois, Newport News for Port Arthur, was 258 miles east of Port Arthur at 7 p m Thursday.

SS Denver, New York for Galveston, was 270 miles east of Galveston bar at 7 p m Thursday.

SS Nelson, Philadelphia for Port Arthur, was 95 miles south of Diamond shoal lightship at 7 p m Thursday.

SS Somerset, Baltimore for Jacksonville, was 10 miles northeast of Diamond shoal lightship at 5 p m Thursday.

SS Antilles, New York for New Orleans, passed Diamond shoal lightship at noon Thursday.

SS Sabine, New York for Galveston, was 250 miles south of Scotland lightship at noon Thursday.

SS Metapan (Br), New York for Kingston, etc, was 349 miles south of Scotland lightship at 8 p m Thursday.

SS Suwanee, Jacksonville for Baltimore, was 8 miles north of Bodies island at 5 p m Thursday.

SS Howard, Baltimore for Boston, was 5 miles southwest of Montauk point at 7:30 p m Thursday.

SS Frieda, Portland for Sabine, was 12 miles south of Gay Head at 7 p m Thursday.

SS El Oriente, New York for Galveston, was 155 miles east of Galveston bar at 7 p m Thursday.

SS Yaguez, New York for San Juan, was 200 miles south of Scotland lightship at noon Wednesday.

SS City of Everett, New York for Tampico, was off Frying Pan lightship at noon Wednesday.

SS Curityba (Cuban), New York for Cardenas, was 210 miles south of Scotland lightship at noon Thursday.

SS Mexicano (Nor), Christiania, etc, for Norfolk and Galveston, was 75 miles south of Five Fathom Bank lightship at noon Thursday.

SS Arapahoe, New York for Charleston and Jacksonville, was 334 miles south of Scotland lightship at 7 p m Thursday.

SS Sun, Sabine for Philadelphia, was 311 miles south of Diamond shoal lightship at 7 p m Thursday.

SS Eocene, from Charleston, bound south, was 334 miles south of Diamond shoal lightship at noon Thursday.

SS Quantico, Jacksonville for Philadelphia, was off Winter Quarter lightship at 7 p m Thursday.

SS Gloucester, Boston for Baltimore, was 40 miles northeast of Northeast End lightship at 5 p m Thursday.

SS Middlesex, Baltimore for Boston, passed Nantucket at 9 p m Thursday.

Tug Cuba, Boston for Newport News, was off Five Fathom Bank lightship at 4:40 a m Thursday.

FOREIGN MAIL DESPATCHES FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 24

Mails for—	Conveyed by Steamship—	Mails close at Boston P. O. Letters	Other articles (Except parcel post)
Costa Rica, via Port Limon	Limon	Fri., 23, 8 a.m.	8 a.m.
Europe, Africa, West Asia, East Indies, Rio Janeiro, Sao Paulo and Santos, via Plymouth and Cherbourg	Olympic	Fri., 23, 8 p.m.	7 p.m.
Madeira and Gibraltar, specially addressed, via New York, Funchal and Gibraltar	Princess Irene	Fri., 23, 8 p.m.	7 p.m.
Madeira and Gibraltar, specially addressed, via New York, Funchal and Gibraltar	Ivernia	Fri., 23, 8 p.m.	7 p.m.
Newfoundland, St. Pierre and Miquelon, via Halifax	Halifax	Sat., 24, 11 a.m.	11 a.m.

Letters for Germany paid at the rate of 2 cents per ounce will be forwarded only on direct steamer from New York to Hamburg or Bremen.

Registered mails for Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies close Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 8:15 p. m.. Tuesday at 10:40 a. m.; for other countries mails close 45 minutes earlier than time shown above.

Newfoundland, except parcel post, via North Sydney, N. S., thence by steamer, closes daily (except Saturdays) 5:30 p. m., also on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 a. m.

St. Pierre and Miquelon, via Sydney, N. S., thence by steamer, closes at 5:30 p. m. May 25, 7 a. m. May 26.

Parcel post for Newfoundland is forwarded only on direct steamers for New York and Philadelphia to St. Johns.

Parcel post for Labrador can be forwarded only on direct steamers from New York and Philadelphia for St. Johns between July 1 and Oct. 1.

Mails for Cuba, rail to Florida, thence by steamer, close daily at 12 m., 4 and 9 p. m.

Mails for Cuba, specially addressed, close at Boston postoffice Wednesday and Friday at 9 p. m., forwarded on direct steamers sailing from New York Thursday and Saturday.

All steamers take specially addressed correspondence.

Parcel post mails for Jamaica and Costa Rica close one half hour earlier than the closing time shown above.

Parcel post mails for Great Britain and Ireland close Thursday at 5 p. m.; Germany, Monday and Wednesday at 5 p. m.; Italy, Monday at 3 p. m., Tuesday and Friday at 5 p. m.; Norway, Sweden and Denmark, Wednesday at 5 p. m.; Newfoundland, Friday at 3 p. m.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS FORWARDED OVERLAND DAILY

Mails for—	Conveyed by steamship—	Via—	Mail closes at Boston P. O.
Habiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands and New Zealand, specially addressed for Australia	Tahiti	San Fran.	May 23, 6 p.m.
Hawaii, China, Japan and Korea	Korea	San Fran.	May 26, 6 p.m.
China, Japan and Korea	Yokohama Maru.	Seattle.	May 29, 6 p.m.
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand (except parcel post) and Australia, except West Australia, which is forwarded via Europe	Sonoma	San Fran.	May 29, 6 p.m.
China, Japan and Korea	Emp's of Japan.	Vancouver.	May 30, 6 p.m.
Hawaii, China, Japan, Korea and the Philippines	Shinyo Maru	San Fran.	May 30, 6 p.m.

Merchandise for the U. S. postal agent at Shanghai or Japanese parcel post cannot be sent via Canada. North Manchuria is forwarded via Russia instead of Japan.

DEFENSE OF ALIEN LAW IS CONTINUED

WASHINGTON—Declaring that the unrestricted admission of aliens would ruin the American farmer by throwing land into the hands of great corporations who would people them with cheap imported labor—as he asserted has been done in California—Representative Sisson of Mississippi continued his defense of the California anti-alien land law in the House this afternoon.

Stock Market Prices in Usual Narrow Groove

FRISCO AGAIN FEATURE OF A QUIET MARKET

Trading Lapses Into Dulness and Prices Irregular Within a Narrow Range—Still Marked Lack of Animation

LOCAL PRICES MIXED

There was another drop in the St. Louis San Francisco issues during the early transactions on the New York stock exchange. Otherwise the trading was innocent of feature. Opening prices were about on the same level as last night's closing figures and during the first few minutes vibrated within a narrow groove.

There is a marked absence of animation in the market. Just how long this will continue no one knows. Yesterday was the biggest day that has been witnessed in several weeks when the total sales were a little more than 300,000 shares. Shorts covering furnished most of the business.

An indifferent London market had a rather discouraging effect upon New York today. New York city 4½s sold in fairly large lots at 100⅛. Pennsylvania sagged off to a new low level.

The local market was dull and prices were irregular. Pullman showed a good early gain. Boston Elevated was weak. United Fruit was up a point. Massachusetts Gas was weak.

St. Louis San Francisco opened up ⅜ at 7⅞ and declined nearly a point during the first sales. The second preferred was off ⅛ at the opening at 12⅞ and declined to 11 before midday. The first preferred opened off 3 points at 35 and dropped 2 points further. These issues rallied slightly later.

Pennsylvania opened off ⅛ at 110 and declined a fraction further before midday.

California Petroleum opened off ¾ at 36¼ and dropped under 35. The preferred was up ½ at the opening at 64½. It declined to 64 and then advanced a point.

Massachusetts Gas on the local exchange opened unchanged at 92 and declined 1½ during the first half of the session. Calumet & Hecla sold ex dividend of $10 at the opening at 451 as against last night's closing price of 460. United Fruit opened at 156 and then sagged off.

A further loss in St. Louis, San Francisco first preferred was shown in the early afternoon sales. In Boston United Fruit dropped to 152¾ and then rallied before the beginning of the last hour.

COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK—Cotton opening: May 11.75, July 11.82, Aug. 11.61, Sept. 11.30 bid, Oct. 11.23, Dec. 11.24, Jan. 11.21, Feb. 11.30 bid.

LIVERPOOL—Spot cotton fair demand; prices firm. Middlings 6.79d, up 6 points. Sales estimated 5000 bales, receipts 19,000, including 17,500 American. Futures opened firm, 3½ to 6 up. At 12:30 p. m. quiet and steady, 5 to 6 up from previous closing: May-June 6.55; July-Aug. 6.48½; Aug.-Sept. 6.38½; Oct.-Nov. 6.16.

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS

PHILADELPHIA—American Railways 38, Cambria Steel 48½, Electric Storage Battery 47½, Gen Asphalt pfd trc 76, Lehigh Nav tru 85, Lehigh Valley 76⅜, Pennsylvania Steel pfd 64, Philadelphia Company 44, Philadelphia Company pfd 40½, Philadelphia Electric 22¾, Philadelphia Rapid Transit 24, Philadelphia Traction 82½, Union Traction 50⅛, United Gas Improvement 85.

COMMONWEALTH GAS

The sales of the operating companies of the Commonwealth Gas & Electric Companies for the month of March and the nine months ended March 31 are as follows:

	1913	Increase
Sales for March	19,306.55	6,679.47
Sales for 9 mos ended March 31	143,327.72	30,676.67

WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Showers tonight or Saturday; moderate west to northwest winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Showers tonight or Saturday; moderate west to northwest winds.

The weather continues unsettled and showery in districts east of the Mississippi river and clear to partly cloudy in other portions of the country. Heavy rainfalls in the past 24 hours have occurred as follows: Knoxville, 1.98; Birmingham, 2.76; Meridian, 1.92; New Orleans, 1.10. Pressure is low in the Atlantic slope and near the average elsewhere. It is cooler in interior portions of the country, but otherwise the temperature changes are of little importance.

TEMPERATURE TODAY

8 a. m. ....54 | 12 noon 60

Average temperature yesterday, 54 1-24.

IN OTHER CITIES
(Maximum)

Washington	82	Portland, Me.	48
New York	74	Pittsburgh	72
Nantucket	60	Des Moines	56
Buffalo	58	Albany	64
Philadelphia	80	Chicago	56
Kansas City	62	Denver	70
Jacksonville	84	St. Louis	60
San Francisco	62		

ALMANAC FOR TODAY

Sun rises	4:16	High water,
Sun sets	7:06	1:07 a.m., 1:41 p.m.
Length of day	14:50	

LIGHT AUTO LAMPS AT 7:36 p.m.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m.:

	Open	High	Low	Last Sale
Allis-Chal 5 pd	7¾	7¾	7½	7½
Allis-Chal pf 5 pd	16½	16½	16½	16½
Amalgamated	74¼	74½	74	74⅛
Am B S & Fy Co	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
Am Can	32⅞	32⅞	32¾	32¾
Am Can pf	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾
Am Cities	38	38	37½	37½
Am Cities pf	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛
Am Linseed Oil pf	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
Am Smelting	67⅛	67⅛	67	67
Am Smelting pf	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
Am Steel Fy	31	31	31	31
Am Sugar	110⅛	110⅛	110	110⅛
Am T & T	129	129	129	129
Am WW Co pf	95	95	95	95
Anaconda	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
Atchison	99⅜	99⅝	99¼	99⅝
Bald Loco	49	49	49	49
Balt & Ohio	98⅜	98½	98⅜	98½
Beth Steel pf	70	70	70	70
Brooklyn R T	91½	91⅝	91⅜	91⅝
Brooklyn Union	131	131	131	131
Cal Petrol	36¼	36¼	34¾	35⅞
Cal Petrol pf	64½	65	64	65½
Can Pacific	237⅛	237¼	236¾	237
Can Pac rct 2d pd	231½	231½	231½	231½
Case Thres M Co pf	100	100	100	100
Cent Leather	23	23	22¾	22¾
Ches & Ohio	65¼	65¼	64⅞	65⅛
Chi M & St P	108	108⅛	107¾	107¾
Chi & N'west	130	130	130	130
Chi & N'west pf	185	185	185	185
Chino	40¼	40⅝	40	40⅝
Col Fuel	30⅛	31⅛	31	31
Con Gas	132¼	132¼	132¼	132¼
Corn Prod pf	65	65½	65	65½
Del & Hudson	156½	156½	156½	156½
D S S & A pf	12½	12½	12½	12½
Deere & Co pf	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
Erie	28¼	28¼	28	28⅛
Gt Nor pf	127	127	126⅞	126⅞
Gt Nor Ore	33½	33½	33½	33½
Harvester Cor	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
Harvester of N J	104	104	104	104
Illinois Cent	115	115	115	115
Inspiration	17	17	17	17
Inter-Met	14½	14½	14½	14½
Inter-Met pf	51	51	50½	50½
Int Paper	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Int Paper pf	40	40	40	40
Kan City So	23	23	23	23
Kan & Texas	23⅝	23⅝	23½	23½
Lehigh Valley	155¾	155¾	155¼	155½
Loose-Wiles Co	31½	31½	31½	31½
Louis & Nash	133¾	133¾	133¾	133¾
Mex Petrol	63½	64⅛	63½	64⅛
Miami	23	23	23	23
M S M & S Ste M	131⅞	131⅞	131⅞	131⅞
M & St L	15½	15½	15½	15½
Missouri Pacific	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
Nat Biscuit	114¼	114¼	113½	113½
N R R of M 2d pf	18⅞	19¾	18⅞	19¾
Nevada Con	16¾	16⅞	16¾	16¾
N Y Central	100⅝	100⅝	100¼	100¼
Norf & West	106	106¼	106	106¼
Northern Pac	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞
Ont & West	28⅞	28⅞	28¾	28¾
Pennsylvania	110	110	109¾	110
People's Gas	109½	109½	109½	109½
Pressed St Car	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
Quicksilver pf	7	7	7	7
Ray Con	18⅜	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛
Reading	161⅜	161½	161	161¼
Rep I & S	23	23	23	23
Rep I & S pf	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼
Rock Island	18¼	18¼	17⅜	17¾
Rock Island pf	30½	30½	30½	30½
Rumley	27	27	27	27
Rumley pf	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞
Ry S S pf	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
Sears-Roebuck	166½	166½	166½	166½
Southern Pac	97¼	97½	97¼	97½
Southern Ry	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼
Southern Ry pf	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼
St L & S F	7⅞	7⅞	6¾	7
St L & S F 2d pf	12⅞	12⅞	11	11⅞
St L & SF 1st pf	35	35	31¼	31¼
Studebaker	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞
*Studebaker pf	90	90	90	90
Tenn Copper	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼
Texas Co	106	106	106	106
Third Ave	34⅜	34½	33¾	33¾
Union Pac	151⅜	151¾	151	151½
Union Pac pf	84⅞	84⅞	84½	84½
Un Ry of SF	23	23	23	23
U S Rubber	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾
U S Steel	60¼	60⅜	49⅞	60
U S Steel pf	106⅛	106¼	105¾	105⅞
Utah Copper	50½	50½	50½	50½
Va-Car Chem	28	28	26¾	27¼
Vulcan Detin	15	15	15	15
Wabash pf	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Western Union	65	65	65	65
W Maryland	40	40	40	40
Westinghouse	62¼	62¼	62	62
Woolworth	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾

*Ex-dividend.

WASHINGTON GRAIN CROPS

NEW YORK—Advices from Walla Walla valley in Washington confirm improved prospects expected as a result of the recent rainfall. Although there is a deficiency in rainfall of an inch since Jan. 1, two inches since Sept 1, the ground is in excellent condition for coming crops and for fall plowing which is now going on. Spring grain is up and the outlook has never been more promising.

LONDON METAL CLOSING

LONDON—Copper closing: Spot £68 12s 6d, futures £68 ,s 3d. Market weak. Sales—Spot 300, futures 1000 tons. Spot of 7s 6d, futures off 3s 9d. Best selected copper £74 10, unchanged. Pig tin easy. Spot £21, off £1 15s. Futures £216, off £1. Spanish pig lead £19 10s, up 2s 6d. Spelter £24 7s 6d, unchanged. Cleveland warrants 71s, up 1s.

NEW YORK METAL MARKET

NEW YORK—At the Metal Exchange today copper was weak. Tin was a shade lower and spelter down five points. Closing quotations: Copper—Spot to May offered 15.37½, June offered 15.30, July offered 15.25. Tin 48.15@48.75. Lead unchanged. Spelter and zinc 5.30@5.40.

WIRELESS ON PENNSYLVANIA

PITTSBURGH—Pennsylvania railroad may soon establish a wireless telegraph station in Pittsburgh to connect with Philadelphia and other division points. Towers will soon be established at Altoona and Philadelphia.

CALL MONEY

There has been considerable marking down of call money rates today from 3½ to 3 per cent.

UNSTEADINESS CHARACTERIZES LONDON MARKET

Various Developments Conduce to Establish Feeling of Uncertainty—More Cheerful Tone in American Rails

CONSOLS FLATTEN OUT

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

LONDON—Markets have been dull all day and closed practically without change. Report from Peking states that Yuan Shih Kai has compromised with leaders of Kuo-ming-tang on question of loan on basis of appointment of parliamentary committee to supervise expenditure.

(By Boston Financial News)

LONDON—At the end of the day's business the securities appeared somewhat uncertain in tone.

Gilt-edged investments rose slightly above the lowest on a resumption of ease in money. Home rails, however, failed to rally.

Business in American railway shares and Canadian Pacific slackened but prices held.

The £3,000,000 Russian railway loan impending caused heaviness in that group.

Mines showed a mixed movement. Marconi weakened on the reports that your government would contract with the Poulsen Company.

De Beers off ⅛ at 21⅝. Rio Tintos up ¼ at 77⅝.

(By Boston Financial News)

PARIS—Bourse closed steady.

(By Boston Financial News)

Berlin—Bourse was steady at the close.

LONDON MARKET—CLOSE

		Advance
Consols, money	74 13-16	1-16
do account	74⅞	1-16
Amalgamated	74⅝	⅛
Atchison	99⅝	⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	98¼	*¼
Canadian Pacific	236⅞	*½
Chesapeake & Ohio	65⅜	⅛
Chicago Great Western	14⅛	¼
St. Paul	108¼	..
Denver & Rio Grande	18	..
Erie	28¼	*¼
do 1st pref	43¼	..
Illinois Central	115¾	1
Louisville & Nashville	132⅞	*1½
Kansas & Texas	23⅝	*⅜
New York Central	100¾	¼
Norfolk & Western	105½	*½
Ontario & Western	29¼	¼
Pennsylvania	109⅞	*¼
Reading	161½	*⅛
Southern Railway	24½	..
Southern Pacific	97½	¼
Union Pacific	151¼	*½
United States Steel	59⅞	*½
Wabash	2⅝	..

*Decline.

AMERICAN COAL TO BE USED BY PANAMA LINES

NEW YORK—Referring to statement that the Deutsches Kohlen-Depot of Hamburg, the syndicate of 15 German steamship lines and the Rheinisch-Westfalisches Kohlen-Syndikat had applied for space in the projected government coaling plant on the Panama canal, the Deutsches Kohlen-Depot says:

"We are trying to get the necessary concession for a coaling station at Panama. Half of our capital is in hands of the Rheinisch-Westfalisches Kohlen-Syndikat and the other half in hands of the large German steamship lines.

We deliver in most of our foreign coaling stations in the Mediterranean, and on the way to South America, German and Welsh coal. But as regards Panama, if we get necessary concessions which would give our German lines a further inducement to use the Panama canal in competition against Suez, we shall deliver exclusively American coals.

"Welsh and Westphalian cannot compete at Panama in price with American coals. The f. o. b. price is already above the price for American coal, and the freight would simply kill the business, especially if we consider the quality of American coal, quite equal to Welsh or Westphalian coal."

NORFOLK AND WESTERN

NEW YORK—President Johnson of Norfolk & Western has completed a survey of flood damage in Ohio, and finds that to make permanent repairs will require 500 men for four months and 200 men for four months longer. He expects to see the work finished by March, 1914. Estimated damage and value of lost materials is $526,500, while loss of revenue due to floods approximates $500,000. A further expenditure of about $700,000 will be required to prevent similar loss under like conditions.

MASSACHUSETTS LIGHTING

The net sales of the several subsidiary companies of the Massachusetts Lighting Companies for the month of March and the nine months ending March 31 are as follows:

	1913	Increase
Net sales for March	77,136.09	5,559.15
For 9 mos end Mar 31	769,620.35	74,329.91

EQUIPMENT FOR CENTRAL

NEW YORK—The New York Central lines have ordered 45 locomotives from the American Locomotive Company and 10 from the Baldwin Locomotive Works. This is in addition to the 124 locomotives reported ordered by the Central system recently.

BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON—The following are the transactions of the Boston Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

	Open	High	Low	Last Sale
Alaska Gold	11	11	10⅞	11
Algomah	60c	60c	50c	50c
Allouez	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼
Am Ag Chem pf	93⅞	94	93⅞	94
Amalgamated	74⅜	74⅜	74	74
Amoskeag	60	60	60	60
Am Pneumatic	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3½
Am Sugar	110¾	110¾	110½	110½
American Tel	129	129⅛	128⅞	129
Am Woolen pf	77½	77½	77½	77½
Am Zinc	23	23	23	23
Ariz Com	3	3	3	3
Bonanza	38c	38c	38c	38c
Boston & Albany	192½	192½	192½	192½
Boston & Corbin	1⅛	1⅛	1	1
Boston Elevated	85½	85½	84½	84½
Boston & Maine	59	59	59	59
Butte & Sup	28	28¼	28	28
Calumet & Ariz	64½	64½	64½	64½
*Calumet & Hecla	451	451	451	451
Centennial	13	13	12½	12½
Chino	40	40¼	40	40¼
Copper Range	43	43	43	43
Cum Power pf	96	97¼	96	97¼
East Butte	11½	11½	11½	11½
Fitchburg pf	102	102	101¼	101¼
Ga Ry & Elec	117	117	117	117
General Elec	139½	139½	139½	139½
Giroux	2	2	1⅞	1⅞
Greene-Cananea	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
Hancock	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
Indiana	9	9	9	9
Isl Creek Coal pf	82	82	82	82
Isle Royale	23	23¼	23	23
Kerr Lake	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
Lake Copper	12	12	12	12
La Salle	4½	4½	4½	4½
Mass	3¾	3¾	3½	3½
Mass Elec	16	16	16	16
Mass Elec pf	72½	72½	72½	72½
Mass Gas	92	92	90½	90½
Mass Gas pf	88⅞	89	88⅞	89
Mayflower	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
Mohawk	50	50	50	50
Nevada Cons	16¾	17	16¾	17
North Butte	28½	28¾	28½	28⅝
N Y N H & H	105½	105¾	105⅛	105½
Old Colony	163½	163½	163½	163½
Old Colony Mining	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
Osceola	86	86	85	86
Penna rts	47c	47c	45c	46c
Pond Creek Coal	19	19	19	19
Pond Creek rts	50c	50c	50c	50c
Pullman	154½	154½	154½	154½
*Quincy	61¾	62	61¾	62
Ray Cons	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
Shannon	9	9	8⅞	9
Shattuck & Ariz	24	24	24	24
Superior	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
Sup & Boston	3	3	2¾	2¾
Swift & Co	105	105	104¾	104¾
United Fruit	156	156	152¾	154
Uni Shoe Mac	47	47	47	47
Uni Shoe Mac pf	27½	27½	27½	27½
U S Smelting	39	39	39	39
U S Smelting pf	47	47	46¾	47
U S Steel	60⅛	60¼	60	60¼
U S Steel pf	106½	106½	106½	106½
Utah-Apex	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
Utah Cons	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½
West End com	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛
Wolverine	51	51	51	51

*Ex-dividend

BONDS

	High	Low	Last
Am Tel & Tel 4s	87¾	87¾	87¾
Mass Gas 4½s 1929	96¾	96¾	96¾
Mass Gas 4½s 1931	94	94	94
N E Tel 5s 1932	101	101	101

BOSTON CURB

	High	Low	Last
Bay State Gas	18c	17c	18c
Boston Ely	55c	55c	55c
Bohemia	1 11-16	1 9-16	1 11-16
Butte Central	1⅜	1 5-16	1 5-16
Butte London	23c	23c	23c
Cactus	9c	9c	9c
Calaveras	3¼	3⅛	3¼
Consolidated Arizona	35c	35c	35c
Corbin	87c	87c	87c
Davis Daly	2¾	2⅝	2¾
First National Copper	2	2	2
Houghton	3	3	3
Majestic	40c	38c	38c
McKinley	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16
Mexican Metals	78c	72c	72c
New Baltic	95c	95c	95c
Oneco	91c	91c	91c
Raven	8c	8c	8c
Utah Metals	1	99c	99c

CHICAGO STOCKS

	Bid	Asked
Booth Fisheries pref	75	..
Commonwealth Edison	130	133
Chicago Title & Trust	203	206
Chicago Union Carbide	163	165
Chicago Pneumatic Tool	49½	50
Chicago Railways No 1	89	90
do No 2	20½	21
do No 3	6	7
do No 4	2¾	3¼
Diamond Match	102½	103
Illinois Brick	69	70
Chicago Elevated	20	30
do pref	80	85
National Carbon	116	120
do pref	114½	115½
Quaker Oats	228	235
do pref	103½	104¼
American Shipbuilding	51	53
do pref	98	100
Sears, Roebuck Co	165⅞	167
do pref	118	120

BIDS INVITED

NEW YORK—Three printing companies, the American Bank Note Company, the Hamilton Bank Note Company and the New York Bank Note Company have been invited to offer bids for the printing of the new $45,000,000 4½ per cent 50-year bond issue, the bids being due at the office of the city record at 11 a. m. next Monday.

NEW YORK CURB

NEW YORK—Curb market quiet and irregular; Standard Oil, New Jersey, 365 @367; Ohio Oil, 131@132½; Marconi-American, 4@4½; Alaska Mines, 10⅞@11⅛; Greene-Cananea, 6⅝@6⅞; Davis-Daly, 2 9-16@2⅝; Giroux, 1 15-16@2.

KANSAS BANK CONDITIONS

NEW YORK—Combined deposits of 908 state banks and 211 national banks in Kansas are $201,704,679 with more than 30 per cent reserve. The showing at this season is the best made by the banks of the state.

IOWA CORN PLANTING LATE

NEW YORK—Owing to flooding of lowlands in Iowa hardly half of corn acreage of about 10,000,000 acres is planted and plowing is delayed.

DECLINES TO PAY INTEREST ON DEPOSITS

NEW YORK—Chemical National Bank's decision to relinquish its $150,000 of United States deposits June 1 because of new order requiring 2 per cent interest is not on account of any exception to the order, but is in accordance with its long standing policy in not allowing interest on its deposits. It is the only bank in New York which now observes this rule. Up to a short time ago American Exchange National also allowed no interest, but during the last year or so has fallen in line with the prevalent custom.

President Martindale of Chemical National says: "We are doing this in fairness to the rest of our depositors. We could not consistently pay interest to the treasury but not to our customers, carrying in many cases much larger accounts."

Most depositary banks in New York do not relish paying the government 2 per cent on "active" accounts. One of the large banks has requested to have its line reduced, to minimize work to be done for the treasury under order of March 5, which has entailed enormous detail. Other banks are considering similar action. Some, however, will retain deposits and pay interest as a matter of policy. National City is one of these.

In explanation of the large applications from interior banks for a portion of $10,000,000 government deposits to be distributed next month (a thousand are said to have applied) country banks might well be able to afford the 2 per cent interest because their "active" accounts would be relatively small, and they are not called on to meet anything like the treasury business that falls to New York institutions.

DIVIDENDS

North American Company declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent payable July 1 to stock of record June 16.

Detroit Edison Company declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent payable July 15 to stock of record July 1.

The Norfolk Railway & Light Company declared usual semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent payable June 10 to holders of record May 31.

Tennessee Copper Company has declared a dividend of 75 cents a share, payable June 20 to stock of record June 10. The last payment—$1.50—was made Jan. 20, 1913.

The Northern Ohio Traction & Light Company declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent on its common stock, payable June 15 to holders of record May 31.

Northern Pipe Line, a former Standard Oil subsidiary, has declared a dividend of $5, payable July 1 to stock of record June 10. Previous dividend was $5, paid Jan. 2, 1912.

Ohio Oil Company regular quarterly dividend of $1.25 a share and extra of 75 cents are payable June 20. Last quarterly disbursement was $1.25 regular and $1 extra. In 1912 four of $1.25 were paid.

Baldwin Locomotive Works declared regular semi-annual dividend of 1 per cent on common stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 14; also regular semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent on preferred, payable July 1 to stock of record June 14.

CHICAGO BOARD

(Reported by C. F. & G. W. Eddy, Inc.)

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat—				
May	.92	.92	.91	.91
July	.90⅛	.90⅝-	.89⅞-	.90
Sept	.89⅝	.89⅞	.89¼	.89¼b
Corn—				
May	.57⅜	.58¼	.57¼	.58b
July	.57⅛	.58⅛	.57¼	.57⅝
Sept	.57¾	.58⅝	.57¾	.58⅛-
Oats—				
May	.40½	.41⅝	.40½	.41¼
July	.38¼	.38⅝	.38⅛	.38⅜b
Sept	.37⅜	.38¼	.37¼	.37¾-
Pork—				
May	19.70	19.95	19.75	19.95
July	19.60	19.85	19.57	19.82
Lard—				
May	11.00	11.10	11.00	11.00
July	10.90	11.00	10.90	11.10

THE GRAIN MARKET

C. F. & G. W. Eddy, Inc., of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, received the following from their Chicago correspondent:

Wheat—Conflicting reports from the Southwest, and estimates of a 5 per cent depreciation in the spring wheat area induced further short covering. It was claimed that France would have to import 40,000,000 bushels of wheat during the remainder of the season, which advices were not ignored. On the whole, foreign news was mixed with no indications of an important export inquiry for American grades. The next government report is more than two weeks off but there are predictions that it will be bullish.

Corn—Was firm. Temperatures were rather low in sections for the early development of the plant, but on the whole the crop prospects are regarded as favorable. Planting has been practically completed. Country offerings increased on the bulges and larger receipts are looked for, but in face of such advices, futures have been well absorbed during the last several days.

Oats—Strong during the early part of the session with profit taking checking the upturn. Although the plant has been relieved by moisture complaints continue to be received and it is emphatically stated that the government report next month will favor holders. Bullish enthusiasm is checked by the knowledge of liberal supplies from the last crop

The Value of Sound Investment Advice

Investment banking requires a keen understanding of sound finance in the initial investment and the frequent re-examination of conditions, management and finance as applied to the properties covered. This is the service we render and it is of the utmost value to every investor.

Some of the largest investment losses of recent years have been in securities largely held or purchased by investors because for many years the security has been well regarded, though these losses have surprised no one with financial experience who has analyzed and compared, year after year, the record of management and operation. Such losses could have been avoided or greatly reduced by sound investment advice.

Initial purchases and offerings of securities are made by us only after the most careful engineering, legal and accounting examination, and an equal effort is made to maintain the highest investment position by representation on directorates, annual independent audits, visits to territories served, monthly reports of earnings and condition and close association with operating officials of the various companies.

BODELL & CO.

PROVIDENCE 10 Weybosset Street | BOSTON 35 Congress Street | SPRINGFIELD 318 Main Street

NEW YORK BONDS

NEW YORK—Following are the transactions in bonds on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

	High	Low	Last
Allis Chalmers cf 5s	51¼	51¼	51¼
Am Ag Chem 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾
Am Cot Oil 4½s	95	95	95
Am T&T 4½ rcts f pd	101⅛	101	101⅛
Armour 4½s	90	90	90
Atch 4s	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
Atch cv 4s	99⅜	99¼	99⅜
Atch cv 5s	99½	99½	99½
Atch cv 4s 1960	99⅜	99¼	99¼
Atl C L 4s	91	91	91
B & O 3½s	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛
B & O 4s	92⅜	92⅛	92⅜
B & O cv rcts f pd	92	91¾	92
B & O So 3½s	88	88	88
Brooklyn 4s	90	89⅞	89⅞
Cent Leather 5s	95⅜	95¼	95¼
C B & Q 4s	94⅞	94½	94⅝
C B & Q gm 4s	93	93	93
C R I & P c 4s	58⅛	57⅞	58
Denver fdg	76	76	76
Dupont Powder 4½s	84	84	84
Erie gen 4s	83	83	83
Erie cv A	73½	73½	73½
Erie cv B	70	70	70
Inter Met 4½s	75¾	75¾	75¾
Int Marine 4½s	61½	61½	61½
Japan 4½s	86¾	86⅝	86⅝
Kan City So 5s	97¼	97¼	97¼
Lake Shore 4s	91	91	91
Nat Enam 5s	88½	88½	88½
N Y C & L S 3½s r	81¼	81¼	81¼
N Y City 4½s rcts wi	100¼	100	100⅛
N Y City 3½ 1954	82	82	82
N Y City 4s 1959	92	91⅛	92
N Y Ry 4s	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛
N Y Ry 5s	57⅛	56¾	56¾
N & W 4½s rcts f pd	104¼	104¼	104¼
Norf & West cv	105	105	105
Nor Pac 3s	66¼	66¼	66¼
Nor Pac 4s	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
Ore Short Line 4s	91½	91½	91½
Penn RR cv	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
Penn 4s 1948	99½	99½	99½
Pub Serv of NJ 5s	90¾	90¾	90¾
Rock Island 4s	88	88	88
Southern Pac fd	89¾	89¾	89¾
Southern Pac cv 4s	87½	87½	87½
So Bell Tel 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
Southern Ry 4s	75⅞	75¾	75¾
Southern Ry 5s	104	103¾	103¾
St L & S F fdg	67⅝	67	67
St L & S F gl	67½	65¾	65¾
St Paul gm 4½ ctf	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
St Paul cv rcts f pd	101¾	101⅝	101⅝
St Paul cv 4½s	101¾	101¾	101¾
Texas Co cv	97⅝	97½	97⅝
Tokyo 5s	85	85	85
Union Pac 4s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
U S Rubber 6s	101⅜	101¼	101¼
U S Steel 5s	100	99⅞	99⅞
West Shore 4s	94	94	94
Westinghouse cv	90½	90½	90½

GOVERNMENT BONDS

	Opening Bid	Opening Asked	Closing Bid	Closing Asked
Registered 2s	100	101½	100	100½
coupon	100	......	100	......
Registered 3s	102⅞	103⅜	102⅞	103⅜
coupon	102⅞	103½	102⅞	103½
Registered 4s	113¾	114½	113¾	114½
coupon	114	......	114	......
Panama 2s	100	101	100	101
Panama 2s '38	100¼	101	100	101
Panama 3s '61	102⅞	103⅜	102⅞	103⅜
coupon	103	103⅜	103	103⅜

DEFER ACTION ON DIVIDENDS

MONTREAL—The report of the Canadian Cottons, Ltd., for the year ended March 31 last, follows: Sales, $4,407,164; inventories, $766,998; total, $5,174,162; cost of manufacture, $3,445,322; balance, $1,728,840; inventories, 1912, $1,247,337; profits, $481,503; bond interest, $207,500; balance, $274,003; preferred dividends, $215,797; balance, $58,206; reserve bad debts, $20,000; final surplus, $38,206; rentals, etc., $167,008; previous surplus, $600,760; total surplus, $805,974.

The balance sheet, as of March 31 last, shows total current assets of $2,248,343; properties, $10,249,715; total current liabilities of $1,535,186 and total assets and liabilities of $13,758,159.

The report says: "The question of a dividend on the common stock has been favorably considered by the directors, but to keep pace with the growing demand for our products a considerable expenditure for new machinery will be necessary during the coming year. It was, therefore, deemed advisable to defer definite action for the time being."

CLEARING HOUSE

New York funds sold at the clearing house today at par.

Exchanges and balances for today compare with the totals for the corresponding period in 1912 as follows:

	1913	1912
Exchanges	$23,607,248	$23,957,795
Balances	1,854,047	2,066,230

United States sub-treasury shows a credit balance at the clearing house today of $42,846.

FOREIGN STEEL MARKET

NEW YORK—Berlin correspondent of Iron Age says new orders are apparently still shrinking, while prices not fixed by strong trade combinations continue to decline. The drop continues also in Belgium. Manufacturers reduced all grades of plates for export 2 to 3s, owing to growing scarcity of orders. The London correspondent says the general trade condition is very dull in both iron and steel.

EQUIPMENT ORDERS

NEW YORK—Standard Steel Car Company has sold to Erie railroad 2500 box cars and coal cars, involving an expenditure of $2,800,000.

PRODUCE

Arrivals

Str American, from Sosua, with 15,000 stems bananas for United Fruit Company.

Str Sosua, from Port Limon, C. R., with 16,000 stems bananas for United Fruit Company.

Str City of Macon, from Savannah, with 26 bxs oranges, 154 cts vegetables.

Str Howard, from Norfolk, with 913 cts cabbage, 37 cts beets, 25 cts beans, 19 cts berries, 3 cts cukes, 44 bbls potatoes, 285 bags peanuts.

Str Memphian, from Liverpool, brought 100 bxs currants, 430 cs walnuts, 625 bags beans.

Str Laconia, from Liverpool, brought 48 bxs oranges.

PROVISIONS

Boston Receipts

Apples 338 bbls, strawberries 2012 bxs, Florida oranges 326 bxs, Mediterranean oranges 48 bxs California oranges 384 bxs, bananas 31,000 stems, dates 100 bxs, peanuts 285 bags, potatoes 27,246 bush, onions 585 bush.

Boston Poultry Receipts

Today, 659 pkgs; last year, 811 pkgs.

Boston Prices

Flour—Spring patents $4.95@5.40, winter patents $5.15@5.50, Kansas $4.30@4.75, winter straights $5@5.25, winter clears $4.70@5, spring clears $3.80@4.25.

Millfeed—Spring bran $21.50@22, winter bran $21.75@22.25, red dog $28.50@29, middlings $22.25@26.50, cottonseed meal $32.50@33, mixed feed $22.75@26.50.

Corn—Spot No. 2 yellow 68½@69c, No. 3 yellow 66½@67c, ship No. 2 yellow 67½@68c, No. 3 yellow 65½@66c.

Hay—Choice 23.50@24, No. 1 $22@23, No. 2 $20@20.50, No. 3 $15@16, stock $13@13.50.

Straw—Oat $13@13.50, rye $26.50@27.

ulated $3.35@3.40, bolted $3.30@3.35.

Oats—Spot No. 1 clipped white 47½@48c, No. 2 clipped white 46½@47c, No. 3 clipped white 46@46½c, ship fancy 40 lbs 47@47½c, fancy 38 lbs 46½@47c, reg 38 lbs 46@46½c, reg 36 lbs 45½@46c.

Beans—Pea choice per bu $2.50, California small white $3.65@3.75, yellow eyes $2.50@2.65, red kidneys, $2.50@2.60.

Cornmeal—Bag $1.28@1.30, granulated $3.35@3.40, bolted $3.30@3.35.

Eggs—Fancy nearby henneries 24@25c, eastern extra 23@24c, western prime firsts 21½@22c.

Butter—Northern creamery extra 29½@30c, western best 29½@30c.

Lard—Pure 12⅝c, rendered 13⅝c, raw leaf 13⅜c.

Onions—Egyptian per bg. $2.25@2.50, Texas per crate 75c@$1.

Potatoes—Maine, 2-bu bag, $1.65@1.75; sweet potatoes, Jersey, per bskt, $1.25; new potatoes, per bbl, $4.50@6.00.

Sugar—American Sugar Refining Company's net quotations: Crystal dominoes, 7.25@7.75c; eagle tablets, 5.90c; cubes, 4.85c; cut loaf, 5.40c; crushed, 5.30c; XXXX powdered, 4.65c; granulated and fine, bbls and 100-lb bags 4.50c; 25-lb bags and under 4.55@4.80c; diamond A, 4.50c; extra C's 3.95c; yellow C's, 3.75c.

Apples—Per bbl. $1.50@4.

Fruit—Strawberries, qt box, 6@12c; pineapples, $2.00@2.50 per crate.

Sugar—Wholesale grocery prices: Granulated and fine, bbls and 100-lb bags, 4.60c.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Boston Receipts

Today—6027 tbs 230 bxs 400,530 lbs butter, 1042 bxs cheese, 12,984 cs eggs.

1912—5010 tbs 1520 bxs 314,040 lbs butter, 2826 bxs cheese, 8813 cs eggs.

New York Receipts

Today—8622 pkgs butter, 2280 bxs cheese, 29,125 cs eggs.

1912—9445 pkgs butter, 2211 bxs cheese, 28,885 cs eggs.

Other Markets

CHICAGO, May 22—Bttr easy ex 27½ ex 1sts 26½ pkg stk 22 rects 9624, eggs stdy 1sts 18¼ to 18¾ stge pkd 18¾ to 19¼ ordinary 1sts 16¾ to 17¾ rects 16,052.

SUGAR MARKET

NEW YORK—Domestic refined and spot raw sugar markets unchanged. London beets easier. May 9s. 1½d., June 9s. 1½d., Aug. 9s. 3¾d.

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State Street Trust Co.
130 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
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Latest Developments in Finance and Industry

STOCK DISTRIBUTIONS OF THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY

Shareholders of Former Subsidiaries of the Big Organization Have Fared Well Since the Dissolution—Other Capital Increases This Year

NEW YORK—In connection with capital increases and stock dividends by South Penn Oil Company, Solar Refining, Standard Oil of Nebraska and Standard Oil of Kansas, it is of interest to review similar action of other former subsidiaries, and prospects of other companies.

Since dissolution, nine of the 34 companies have increased capital or propose such action. Five have distributed all new stock in dividends or bonuses, while three have offered new securities to shareholders at par, and one has decided to distribute part as a stock dividend and the remainder at par.

The largest stock dividend received by shareholders was that of Standard Oil Company of Indiana, when it increased capital from $1,000,000 to $30,000,000 and distributed new stock as a 2900 per cent bonus. Transferring of business of Continental Oil Company to a new company organized in Colorado resulted in virtually a 900 per cent stock dividend. South Penn Oil Company, with its 300 per cent dividend and offer of 100 per cent of shareholders' holdings at par, comes third. Following shows distributions already made and several decided upon, also the old and new capital.

	Div.	Old cap'l	New cap'l
S O of Ind.....	2900%	$1,000,000	$30,000,000
S O of Neb.....	*583⅓	600,000	1,000,000
S O of Kansas.	100	1,000,000	2,000,000
So Penn Oil....	300	2,500,000	12,500,000
Continental Oil.	900	300,000	3,000,000
Proportion of holdings at par:			
S O of Cal.....	80	20,000,000	†45,000,000
South Penn Oil	100	...	...
Swan & Finch.	400	100,000	500,000
Vacuum Oil....	500	2,500,000	15,000,000
Form of distribution not decided upon:			
S O of Kansas.	100	1,000,000	2,000,000
Solar Refining.	300	500,000	2,000,000

*Two stock dividends of 33⅓% and 25% respectively. †Authorized capital is $50,000,000.

Of 25 companies which have not yet brought capital increases before stockholders, several will probably do so this year. Standard Oil of New York was active recently on rumors of a melon-cutting. It has been waiting to wipe out floating debt before increasing stock. Last year floating debt was reduced from $12,201,331 to $3,653,277. By this time it seems probable that the debt has been wiped out. It is generally thought the increase will bring stock from $15,000,000 to between $50,000,000 and $75,000,000, distributed in a stock dividend.

Ohio Oil Company is slated for a capital adjustment this year. Present capital is $15,000,000. Surplus on Dec. 31, 1912, was about $50,000,000 and it is not unlikely that new capitalization will exceed that figure.

Atlantic Refining Company also may bring forth a capital increase. Earnings last year were about 100 per cent on $5,000,000 capital, and it has been estimated in some quarters that actual earnings were three times that amount. Floating debt on Jan. 1, 1913, stood at $3,000,000. It is not improbable that this has been all paid off by this time. No dividends have been paid since segregation, and it may be that no payments will be made until there has been an adjustment of finances.

The rapid growth of Standard Oil companies since segregation has brought need for additional funds. In some cases the increased assets have made it unnecessary to secure new money, but the capital increase has been made to make outstanding stock come nearer to representing actual assets. It may be that other companies than those mentioned will find it advisable to increase capital, but as many have not made public any earnings statements or balance sheets, it is impossible to tell just how they stand. This was illustrated by recent announcement of Standard Oil of Nebraska of a 25 per cent stock dividend. The keenest observers of Standard Oil affairs were taken by surprise, as the company had made a previous capital increase, and nothing was known regarding its financial position.

CONSIDERABLY HIGHER YIELD FOR DIVIDEND PAYING STOCKS

NEW YORK—The higher interest that New York city has been obliged to pay draws attention to returns shown by prominent dividend paying stocks.

Twenty active industrial and railroad dividend paying common stocks at Wednesday's closing show average yield of 6.196 per cent. Average yield at record low prices in 1912 was 5.66 per cent and in 1911 was 6.06 per cent. At the high points in 1912 the yield was only 4.87 per cent, in 1911, 5.41 per cent.

This large increase in yield is due to increased dividends as well as declining prices. In 1911 and up to April, 1912, Amalgamated Copper was on a 2 per cent basis, comparing with present rate of 6 per cent.

Reading increased its dividend from 6 per cent to 8 per cent the current year and United States Rubber from 4 per cent to 6 per cent. Canadian Pacific went from an 8 per cent to 10 per cent basis in February, 1911. St. Paul reduced its dividend from 7 per cent to 5 per cent in 1911 and New York Central from 6 per cent to 5 per cent in the same year. The average rate now paid by the 20 stocks is 6.25 per cent.

The following shows yields at the high and low prices in 1912 and 1911, with present dividend rate and yield at Wednesday's closing:

	Pres div. rate	High 1912	High 1911	Low 1912	Low 1911	May 21 1912
Amalgamated Copper	6%	*4.31%	2.79%	3.33%	4.45%	8.12%
American Smelting & Refining	4	4.39	4.77	6.01	7.07	6.01
American Sugar Refining	7	5.24	5.71	6.16	6.23	6.36
Atchison	6	5.37	5.15	5.81	6.00	6.03
Baltimore & Ohio	6	5.36	5.49	5.92	6.41	6.09
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	5	5.29	5.91	6.51	6.94	5.47
Canadian Pacific	10	5.53	4.05	4.49	†4.00	4.22
Chesapeake & Ohio	5	5.86	5.77	7.32	7.31	7.76
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	5	4.25	‡5.24	5.03	4.72	4.67
Great Northern pref	7	4.87	5.00	5.55	5.88	5.53
Louisville & Nashville	7	4.12	4.35	5.07	5.12	5.32
New York Central	6	4.11	§5.19	4.71	15.00	5.00
Northern Pacific	7	5.32	5.08	6.07	6.32	6.13
Pennsylvania	6	4.75	4.61	5.00	5.05	5.44
Reading	8	3.34	3.71	4.05	4.48	5.00
Southern Pacific	6	5.19	4.74	5.80	5.74	6.20
Union Pacific	10	5.66	5.19	6.63	6.51	6.69
United States Steel	5	6.19	6.09	8.59	10.00	8.35
United States Rubber	6	5.89	8.24	8.84	...	9.56
Utah Copper	3	4.44	5.18	5.72	7.89	5.97

*The Amalgamated Copper dividend was increased from 2% to 4% in April, 1912. On Oct. 17, 1912, it was placed on a 6% basis. Low price for Amalgamated in 1912 was reached before dividend was increased, high price when on a 4% basis. †Canadian Pacific increased dividend from 8% to 10% in February, 1911; low price for that year was made in January. ‡St. Paul was on a 7% basis when high price for 1911 was reached. §New York Central reduced its dividend from 6% to 5% in March, 1911. High price for 1911 was reached in February.

RAPID EXTENSION OF CREDIT AND LOW RESERVES OF BANKS

The banking situation of the country, despite evidences of superficial ease, is still such as to cause some concern to those most intimately identified with it. Investigation devlops that the average bank reserves for the country at the last comptroller's call, April 4, were the lowest with one exception since the panic of 1873—and that exception was only last November, when reserves were .09 per cent lower. For this time of year reserves are actually the lowest since the '70s.

It is also a fact that the reserves of the central reserve cities are the lowest without exception since 1907 and although figures are not available it is probably safe to say that Chicago's reserves are the lowest on record. These figures are of significance in denoting the trend of the general banking situation, but should cause no alarm, as the central reserve cities have already begun the work of rehabilitation. By fall they should be in very liquid shape.

What is more significant perhaps is the steady downward trend of bank reserves in all sections of the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific, illustrating how very general has been the rapid extension of credit. The reserves of every section of the country are in all instances within ½ per cent of the lowest since the 1907 panic. The East is actually touching bottom and New England is close to it. No section has been immune.

The West is lower than on March 29, 1910, when so much furore was made over farm loan expansion; the South and Pacific sections are all below normal. Although these western and southern sections are, as regards actual figures, a trifle weaker, inasmuch as most of these country banks, notably on the Pacific coast, carry no secondary call-loan reserve. The steady drops in reserves in all these sections show how genuine is the need for a time of tightening the loan strings by the banks—a process that is already unmistakably under way.

The following tabulation of comparative percentage reserve showings for all sections of the country now, for corresponding calls for each year since the panic and at the height of the panic, speaks for itself. The figures are not of themselves alarming, but they point the need for retrenchment by the fall if the big crops are to be moved without disturbance:

	N. E.	East	South	Mid. West	Pac.
Apr. 4,1913	16.32	15.97	16.70	16.32	16.81 17.61
Apr.18,1912	16.28	16.25	17.14	16.37	17.02 17.50
Mar. 7,1911	16.58	16.36	17.45	16.49	17.08 18.31
Mar.29,1910	16.67	16.72	17.57	16.67	...00 18.10
Apr.28,1909	17.19	17.02	18.51	17.48	17.80 19.23
May14,1908	17.37	17.16	20.13	18.11	19.77 21.57
Dec. 3,1907	18.22	17.78	21.10	18.65	20.76 22.28

STOCK ISSUE APPROVED

The railroad commission has approved issue of 1400 additional shares at $100 per share by Plymouth & Sandwich Street Railway, proceeds to pay floating indebtedness, and for building and equipping an extension in Plymouth, Sandwich and Bourne.

U. S. STEEL'S EARNINGS SHOW LITTLE CHANGE

Returns for Current Quarter Likely to Prove Very Satisfactory—Still Large Volume of Unfilled Tonnage on Hand

ESTIMATE OF RESULTS

NEW YORK—Estimates of earnings of the U. S. Steel Corporation, for current quarter, show very little change. The corporation suffered from the floods in the middle West, and then again certain departments have been unable to operate fully on account of pronounced scarcity of raw steel. It is believed, however, that net earnings for the second quarter will aggregate between $37,000,000 and $38,000,000, comparing with $34,426,801 in the preceding quarter. The increase during the current quarter will be the result of a larger production and deliveries of steel on a slightly higher price basis.

If earnings are between $37,000,000 and $38,000,000, they will compare favorably with the corresponding quarters of preceding years. A net of $37,500,000 would be the largest in any corresponding quarter since the organization of the Steel Corporation, except the second quarter of 1907, when they were $45,503,705; the second quarter of 1906, when they were $40,125,032; and the second quarter of 1906, when they were $40,125,032; and the second quarter of 1902, when they were $37,662,058.

The following table gives the unfilled tonnage, net earnings and percentage tonnage to earnings for the second quarter of each year, with the current quarter estimated:

Quarter end June 30:	Unfilled tonnage	Net earnings	% ton to earn.
1913	*6,500,000	*$37,500,000	17.6
1912	5,807,346	25,102,265	23.1
1911	3,361,658	28,108,520	11.9
1910	4,257,704	40,170,900	10.6
1909	4,057,939	29,340,491	13.8
1908	3,313,876	20,265,756	16.3
1907	7,603,878	45,503,705	16.7
1906	6,800,584	40,125,032	16.9
1905	4,829,655	30,305,116	15.9
1904	3,192,277	19,490,725	16.3
1903	4,666,578	36,642,308	12.7
1902	...	37,662,058	...
1901	...	26,363,840	...

*Estimated.

Total earnings as above stated would enable the Steel Corporation to show a surplus for second quarter of more than $10,000,000, which, added to the surplus reported in first quarter, would give a total for the first half of the year of about $17,500,000. Assuming that the corporation's earnings in the last half will be as large as in the first half, balance of surplus for the full year would be approximately $35,000,000. This would be sufficient to more than cover entire construction expenditures for 12 months, as it is estimated that outlays for this purpose in 1913 will amount to approximately $30,000,000. Manufacturers are confident there will be no interruption to the upward tendency of the Steel Corporation's earnings for the next five months at least. This means that if there is a setback it will occur in last quarter of year.

If the country is favored with bountiful crops, producers say they see no reason why large earnings should not continue well into the first of next year. However, they do not care to forecast beyond the third quarter.

According to a representative of one of the large steel companies, there is not likely to be any reduction in the wages of the Steel Corporation this year. Employees have been practically granted present wage scale for at least 12 months. Neither is there likely to be any change in the dividend rate.

SHOE BUYERS

(Compiled by the Christian Science Monitor, May 23)

Among the boot and shoe dealers and leather buyers in Boston today are the following:

Chicago—G. W. Stevens of Sears Roebuck & Co.; 200 Summer st.
Lewiston, Ida.—C. J. Breier; U. S.
Philadelphia—J. I. Meany of J. I. Meany & Co.; Copley Plaza.
Richmond, Va.—C. B. Snow of W. H. Miles Shoe Co.; Tour.
San Francisco, Cal.—J. Reidy of The Emporium; B. A. A.
San Francisco, Cal.—M. J. and A. Kaufman of Sommer & Kaufman; Essex.
Watertown, N. Y.—G. Berow of Berow & Munroe; U. S.

LEATHER BUYERS

Gault, Ont.—Mr. Thomas of Getty & Scott, Ltd.
Kornwestheim, Ger.—Jacob Sigle of Jacob Sigle & Co.; Tour.
Leicester, Eng.—W. R. Box and Mr. Baxter of Baxter & Co.; Essex.
Liverpool, Eng.—A. L. Davison of J. C. Gale & Co.; 27 South st.
London, Eng.—L. A. Ward of Fisher King & Co.; Tour.
Montreal, Can.—J. A. Adams of Rideau Shoe Co., Ltd.; Adams.
Quebec, Can.—F. W. McKeen of C. E. McKeen & Co.; with friends.
St. Louis—John A. Bush of Brown Shoe Co.; Essex.

(The New England Shoe and Leather Association cordially invites all visiting buyers to call at its headquarters and trade information bureau, 166 Essex street, Boston. The Christian Science Monitor is on file).

AUSTRALIAN BEEF

CHICAGO—Arrival of second consignment of Australian beef is causing no concern in local livestock circles, as packers never had a secure hold on the Pacific coast. Regardless of tariff, California must get meat from abroad.

GRAIN BACKWARD IN CANADA

OTTAWA—Advices from Alberta and Saskatchewan indicate that grain crops in prairie provinces will be 15 days late in maturing.

WHEAT SITUATION AS VIEWED BY CHICAGO TRADE

CHICAGO—No matter what is the outcome regarding spring and hard winter wheat that will be carried over to crop of 1913, there can be little doubt that soft winter wheat supplies will be practically wiped out when new supply comes in. It will, therefore, be some time after harvest before new winter wheat crop will be a burden on the market. Local mills will absorb first run if price is reasonable.

Meanwhile cash wheat trade is rather slow for the season of year. It is not likely to improve much after the next few weeks as mills will be more interested in getting ready for new wheat than in trying to sell the old. Buyers of the latter will be hard to approach during June unless all precedents are broken, if crop prospects remain anything like the present.

Northwestern centers have about 20 weeks' supplies on hand at present rate of reduction, and it will only be about half that time before new spring wheat is available. If hard winter wheat is plentiful and cheap it is not likely that northwestern mills will be at once confronted by an urgent demand on part of distributors.

In the foreign field there is a large amount of wheat to be taken care of. Large quantities were bought on prospective European war scare, and much of this has not yet arrived. It remains to be seen if European consumption runs so vastly in excess of former years as to absorb largely increased world's shipments.

Eastern demand for cash corn has not been large of late, and as corn sent out here at opening of navigation is said to have been pretty well absorbed, there is a likelihood of the East coming into the market again for the cash article on a large scale. Argentina has commenced to ship corn in larger quantities and there is little hope of American shippers being able to do much businesss on foreign account unless there is a change in conditions.

A squeeze is on in May oats, and prices have advanced five cents of late to within four cents of highest of the season. It is reverse of what most traders have tnticipated, and has brought the market more friends. Cash oats are at premium over May. Armour Grain Company is regarded as largest holder of May, the other important interests having sold out.

One reason why oats have advanced is belief that crop this year will not be as large as in 1912.

NAVAL STORES

NEW YORK—An additional augmenting of spot stocks of turpentine with new crop spirits from the primary centers weakened the New York market so materially yesterday as to induce local operators to lower their prices a full cent to 40½c per gallon ex-yard. A fair volume of business was booked at that figure which is within a quarter cent of reestablishing the usual difference of 3½c between the Savannah and New York quotations.

Rosin—Low and medium grades of the gum are still in moderate request but the pale grades remain devoid of all except a meager jobbing inquiry. Prices are being more firmly maintained, however, at the levels fixed by the Savannah factors and their sales agents in that city and here. The New York Commercial quotes: Common 4.85, Gen Sam E 4.90@4.95, Graded B 4.95, D 5.00, E 5.10, F 5.15, G 5.20, H 5.25, I 5.35, K 5.75, M 6.35, N 6.95, WG 7.25, WW 7.45.

Tar and pitch—Kiln-burned and retort tar continued in active demand at $5.50@5.75 for the former and at $5.25@5.50 for the latter. Pitch, however, remains dull and almost neglected, though still offered at $4.25@4.50.

WILMINGTON—Rosin steady. Good, $4.35; spirits, quiet; machine, 35¾. Tar firm at $2.20. Turpentine, steady; hard, $2.50; soft, $3.25; virgin, $3.50.

LIVERPOOL—Turpentine spirits, 29s. 3d. Rosin common, quiet at 12s. 3d.

LONDON—Turpentine quiet at 28s. 9d. Rosin, American standard, quiet at 11s. 9d. Rosin, American fine, quiet at 19s.

SAVANNAH—Spirits firm at 36¾@37c. Sales 1123, receipts 922, shipments 81, stock 20,943. Rosins M and above firm, K and below firm asked. Sales 100, receipts 2156, shipments 575, stock 73,283. Prices: WW, $6.85; WG, $6.70; N, $6.35; M, $6.65; K, $5.20; I, $4.90; H, $4; G, $4.75; F, $4.70; E, $4.65; D, $4.60; B, $4.55.

FOR BETTER COTTON BALING

WASHINGTON—Railways in cotton-growing regions are doubling their efforts with cotton compressors, cotton ginners, farmers and shippers to secure better baling methods, according to bureau of railway economics. Government experts have estimated that of the cotton crop of the United States there is between the gin and the spinner a wastage and damage amounting to $50,000,000 per annum.

PHILADELPHIA RAPID TRANSIT

PHILADELPHIA—Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company has arranged a 2½-year $4,500,000 loan, on terms which cost about 6 per cent. The temporary financing is for the purpose of avoiding sale of long-term securities in an unfavorable market. The terms as reported are that the loan will be secured by deposit of $5,000,000 Union Traction guaranteed collateral trust bonds, against which participation certificates will be issued.

CONVERSION OF FIVE PER CENT BONDS IS SLOW

Atchison Fives and Common Stock Selling About Same Price and Few Bonds Are Exchanged for the Stock

FURTHER FINANCING

NEW YORK—Conversion of Atchison 5 per cent convertible bonds of 1907 has been slow and small. In April $1,189,000 were converted, and during first 20 days of May $789,000 were turned in for common stock. Atchison common is selling around 99 per cent, and the price of the controvertible 5s is about the same.

Beginning June 1, the $43,686,000 4s issued in spring of 1910 may be converted into stock. These bonds are now selling on a parity with the common. In fact, all Atchison convertible issues are quoted under par. Since 1905 Atchison has issued $147,711,000 convertibles. How these were brought out and how many have been converted are shown in the following:

	Total amount	Converted	Outstanding
1905 4s	$49,711,000	$35,126,100	$14,585,000
1907 5s	26,056,000	15,880,000	10,176,000
1909 4s	28,278,000	25,328,000	2,950,000
1910 4s	43,686,000		43,686,000
Totals.	147,711,000	76,334,000	71,377,000

Of $104,025,000 bonds now subject to conversion, $76,334,000 have been turned in for common stock, or 73.3 per cent leaving $27,691,000 outstanding. The conversion privilege on the 4s of 1905 and 1909 runs until June 1, 1918. In the 4s of 1909 the conversion has been heaviest in proportion to total issued.

Atchison has outstanding $177,312,500 common stock. Total conversion of $76,334,000 bonds into common means $4,580,040 additional to annual dividend account. But charges of $3,212,160 have been cut off, making the net addition $1,367,880.

Atchison, for the time being at least, has stopped raising money through convertible bonds. The last financing was in the spring of 1912, when $18,299,695 California-Arizona lines first and refunding 7½ per cent bonds were sold. It is not likely that the company will be in the market for more money until end of the present calendar year at earliest.

INDEPENDENT TELEPHONE SALE

NEW YORK—At sale of National Telephone Corporation by receivers at Wheeling, W. Va., the properties were bid in for an eastern syndicate. A cash price of $1,000,000 was paid for the assets, which consist of $4,526,775 in stocks and $2,536,500 in bonds of independent telephone companies in Ohio, West Virginia and Pennsylvania.

National Telephone had $1,492,243 preferred and $10,000,000 common stock, with $1,199,000 first mortgage 5 per cent bonds. The stockholders will get nothing, while, owing to high cost of receivership, in force several years, with much litigation, the bondholders will realize about one third of face value of their bonds.

The new syndicate will divide the properties into Consolidated Telephone Company of Ohio, Consolidated Telephone Company of West Virginia and Consolidated Telephone Company of Pennsylvania. W. C. Handlan of New Jersey will be president.

SLIGHT GAIN IN NET PROFITS

American Pneumatic Service Company for its fiscal year ended March 31 last made a slight gain in net profits equal to an addition of about ½ per cent for the $6,328,800 second preferred stock, making the balance for that issue about 5.6 per cent, or 2½ per cent above the 3 per cent dividend rate now in force.

The company has maintained its strong cash position with a credit balance in the banks of over $500,000 and no floating debt of any nature.

The Lamson Company had an excellent year's business with an increase of about 15 per cent in orders received, bringing the total to approximately $2,000,000.

In the 1911-12 year there was a hand some gain in both mail tubes and Lamson departments. This year the increase was confined to larger net for the Lamson company.

LARGER SALES OF ELECTRICITY

During the first nine months of the fiscal year and for the month of March, the operating companies of the Central Massachusetts Light & Power Company show an increase in the sales of electricity over the same period of last year, as follows:

	1913	Increase
Net sales for 9 mos ended March 31.....	150,591.18	21,728.04
Net sales for March....	18,264.05	1,748.20

The increase in the number of customers between June 30, 1912 and April 1, 1913 has been 610.

BAR SILVER PRICES

NEW YORK—Commercial bar silver 59⅞c, Mexican dollars 48c.

LONDON—Bar silver 27⅝d, off 1-16.

ARMATURE INSULATION
DISFICO
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
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BETTER DEMAND FOR ST. PAUL BONDS STIMULATES MARKET

Earnings of the Company Are Holding Up Well But No Change in Dividend Rate for Common Stock Is Expected—Large Expenditures for Improvements

NEW YORK—Bankers who underwrote the $30,000,000 4½ per cent general mortgage bonds of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company state that there continues a good demand for the bonds and the balance that was not subscribed for at the public offering is being rapidly diminished. Within a comparatively short time it is expected that the entire issue will be placed. The significant feature in connection with current sales of these bonds is that they are being lodged in the hands of investors where they will remain permanently and not be "shopped" in around the street as would have been the case had the bankers accepted the offer by a syndicate of dealers for the unsold portion at the time of the public offering. At 99¾ the issue yields a return of slightly over 4½ per cent on the investment.

The fact that the St. Paul bonds are in good demand is said to be having a good effect on the bond market, as it is the first long-term issue to be offered on so attractive a basis and quotations for other issues, bearing a lower rate of interest, have pretty well adjusted themselves to the new condition of affairs. It is the belief in bond circles that within a short time there will develop a good demand for bonds of other companies which have been more or less inactive for some time past.

The general mortgage bonds of the St. Paul are secured by a first mortgage on 3753 miles of road, including such vital parts of the system as its lines radiating out of Chicago, its main line from Chicago to the Missouri river, via Milwaukee, Minneapolis and St. Paul, and the network of branches and feeders in the heavy traffic territory north and west of Chicago. Bonds per mile of line under first mortgage amount to only $23,400. They are additionally secured by second mortgage on 2562 miles, subject to $52,357,000 underlying bonds, maturing on or before July 1, 1926. There is, of course, a possibility that the prior lien bonds may not be extended, so that, on the date mentioned above, the general mortgage issue may become a direct first mortgage on the entire 6315 miles of line.

The road's terminal properties in Chicago, Milwaukee and other cities and all its equipment are also subject to the lien of the general mortgage. At present the total mortgage debt of the company per mile is only about $22,000. A portion of the mileage under liens forms an important link in the transcontinental line of the system extending from Chicago to the Pacific coast.

St. Paul now has outstanding, junior in line to its general mortgage bonds, $76,226,655 debenture 4s, $48,850,800 convertible debenture 4½s, $116,274,900 7 per cent preferred stock, and $116,348,269 common stock. Dividends of 7 per cent are regularly paid on the preferred stock and 5 per cent is now being disbursed on the common. The $357,700,555 face amount of junior securities has a present market value of about $400,000,000.

Earnings of the company are now holding up remarkably well and it is understood that April returns will compare favorably with a year ago. It would not be surprising if the gains in gross and net for the month just mentioned were smaller than those reported for March, when there was an increase in the former item of nearly $1,000,000, and about $500,000 in the latter. March, however, was an exceptional month and the showing made for that period was much more favorable than generally expected prior to publication of the actual figures of operation. At any rate April earnings will undoubtedly present a satisfactory improvement over a year ago, when the figures are made public.

Considerable has been said recently regarding prospects for future dividends on the common stock. Notwithstanding the fact that the outlook is for a large business next fall and winter, it is not thought in usually well informed circles that any change will be made in the present 5 per cent rate. Next year the company's fixed charges will be considerably larger than in the past 12 months which is a new factor to be considered in making future calculations and predictions with regard to dividend disbursements. Since the reduction in the dividend from 7 to 5 per cent, the company has recorded a noteworthy improvement in earnings and this year will show probably in the neighborhood of 8 per cent or 8½ per cent available for the junior issue.

Large amounts of money are being expended on the property for improvements and betterments and today the state of operating efficiency is excellent. When the crop-moving season begins in the fall the road will be well prepared to care for the large tonnage promised, as it is now turning out new cars from its shops at a pretty lively clip and within the next few months a number of new locomotives will be placed in commission. This new rolling stock will greatly add to the physical ability of the road and place it in a much better position to compete with the other Northwestern lines. The railroads serving that section of the country are all making good progress as regards earnings and the outlook is for a large tonnage this season if business does not recede from its present levels.

CHICAGO'S NEW UNION STATION

CHICAGO—Pennsylvania's offer to pay the state without question the regular $50,000 fee for incorporation of the projected $50,000,000 Union Station Company if the O'Connor bill, already through the Senate, becomes law, very likely means it will become law soon. It provides that the proposed depot holding company may take over the terminals of any of the constituent companies, including St. Paul, Burlington and Alton. Controversy over the fee for incorporation, or rather for reincorporation; had been raised some time ago by the Burlington when it paid a reincorporation fee of $110,000 under protest and started suit to recover that amount, minus $2.50, which was the only fee required, according to the railroad's attorneys.

Pennsylvania and its depot associates have acquired all the property needed for the project on the site of the present union station and around it, just across the river along Canal street, intersected by Adams street. Nearly all their terminal interests here are lodged on the West Side. It is readily seen why they refused to construct the new station on the South Side below Twelfth street, where the Chicago plan commission wanted all the railroads to join in constructing a mammoth terminal for all.

ILLINOIS COAL YIELD

CHICAGO — President Peabody of Peabody Coal Company says Illinois has 22,000,000 acres of coal under 85 counties or three fourths of the state, and last year produced 57,000,000 tons. Production doubles every 10 years. Cost of production last year was 90 cents a ton, against 25 cents in 1897. Last year's average price was below $1 a ton, against 35 cents in 1897.

RHODESIAN GOLD OUTPUT

LONDON—The output of gold in Rhodesia, South Africa, for April, was 57,295 fine ounces compared with 61,274 fine ounces in March and 52,587 in April, 1912. The output for April was valued at £241,098 compared with 257,797 in March and 221,476 in April, 1912

MANY IMPORTANT CHANGES MADE

ST. LOUIS—A circular just issued by J. T. Hendricks, general traffic manager of the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain, and approved by J. M. Johnson, vice-president in charge of traffic, announces a number of important changes in the freight department of this system. C. F. Perkins, fromerly general freight agent of the Iron Mountain, with headquarters at St. Louis, has been promoted to the position of assistant general traffic manager which has just been created. The position of assistant to the general traffic manager has been abolished. A. T. Stewart who formerly held this place, has been promoted to be general freight agent of the Missouri Pacific lines with headquarters at Kansas City, vice K. M. Wharry, resigned.

E. H. Calef, assistant general freight agent, has been promoted to the position of general freight agent of the Iron Mountain to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation of Mr. Perkins. W. I. Jones, assistant general freight agent of the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain in charge of coal traffic, has been made assistant general freight agent of the system in charge of solicitation, outside agencies and interchange with connecting lines, vice J. B. Trimble assigned to other duties. These appointments are all effective June 1.

AMERICAN STRAWBOARD COMPANY

CHICAGO—The American Strawboard stockholders voted to reduce capital stock from $6,000,000 to $3,000,000, and authorized $1,000,000 6 per cent 25-year debentures as directors recommended. Price to stockholders will not exceed a 7 per cent income basis, distribution being pro rata after stock is reduced. Bonds will supply adequate working capital and liquidate floating debt. A circular will be issued later.

CHICAGO BANKS WILL CLOSE

CHICAGO—All the clearing house banks in this city have signed an agreement to close on Saturday, July 5, to give their employees a triple holiday. Doubtless non-member institutions will follow the lead of the other banks

Leading Events in Athletic World — Big College Track Meet

ATHLETES TO MEET TODAY IN TRACK EVENTS

Representatives of Leading New England Colleges Will Gather in Harvard Stadium This Afternoon for Contests

EXPECT NEW RECORDS

NEW ENGLAND COLLEGE CHAMPIONS

1887—Dartmouth	36
1888—Amherst	35
1889—Dartmouth	40
1890—Amherst	50
1891—Amherst	62
1892—Amherst	35
1893—Amherst	40
1894—Technology	38
1895—Dartmouth	33
1896—Dartmouth	40
1897—Dartmouth	29
1898—Amherst-Brown	24
1899—Bowdoin	23
1900—Williams	30⅔
1901—Williams	32 1-6
1902—Amherst	36
1903—Amherst	51
1904—Amherst	43½
1905—Dartmouth	38¾
1906—Dartmouth	36
1907—Dartmouth	47
1908—Dartmouth	49
1909—Dartmouth	32½
1910—Dartmouth	26¾
1911—Williams	30
1912—Dartmouth	46

This afternoon in the Harvard stadium athletes representing the leading colleges of New England will take part in the preliminary events of the twenty-seventh annual track and field championship meet of the New England Intercollegiate Athletic Association. Tomorrow afternoon the finals will be held.

That Dartmouth will win the team championship seems to be a foregone conclusion, and although most of the meets that have been held this spring have resulted in decided upsets, the all-round strength of the Dartmouth team is so much superior to that of any other college entered that the Green should win with ease even should some of her athletes fail to come up to their records.

Followers of the work done by the athletes who will take part in this meet this year figure that a number of the present records for the games will be bettered either today or tomorrow. Three marks that are practically sure to go, should conditions be favorable, are the mile run, high jump and hammer throw. Others that may be broken are the half-mile run, 100-yard dash, shotput, pole vault and discus throw.

That N. S. Taber of Brown can better the present mile mark by over 5s. is conceded by all, as he has repeatedly run the distance in under 4m. 20s. this spring on tracks much slower than the Stadium. He has also showed a better half mile than 1m. 57 3-5s., the present record.

H. B. Enright of Dartmouth, joint holder with P. W. Dalrymple of Technology of the high jump record, is again entered, and he should better the present mark as he has done better in practise right along.

H. E. Marden's record of 148ft. 8½in. in the hammer throw is considerably behind some of the work done by this year's entrants. H. P. Bailey of Maine, G. H. Gove of Bates and L. A. Whitney of Dartmouth are all doing well in this event, and the first named bettered Marden's mark by three feet in the Maine state intercollegiates last Saturday.

The present record of 10s. in the 100-yard dash may also go. Cole, Amherst; Nevers, Bates; Nardini, Colby; Olson, Dartmouth and Deetjen, Wesleyan, have all done 10s. this year and it is expected that under pressure one or more of them will bring the mark down to 9 4-5s. This is the oldest record on the list and much interest is being taken in it.

M. S. Wright of Dartmouth, the present record holder in the pole vault, is again entered and as he has been doing around 13 feet in his practise work, he should raise his present mark of 12ft. 6¼ins.

With A. E. Bartlett, Brown, the present title holder, and L. A. Whitney of Dartmouth, the Olympic athlete competing against each other in the shot, there are strong possibilities of Bartlett's present mark being bettered before the winner is decided. The present records follow:

PRESENT RECORDS AND HOLDERS

100-yard Dash—10s.
A. Curtenius, 1898 ... Amherst
H. H. Cloudman, 1901 ... Bowdoin
G. L. Swasey, 1905 ... Dartmouth

220-yard Dash—22s.
C. W. Gram, 1907 ... M. I. T.

120-yard Hurdles—15 1-5s.
A. B. Shaw, 1908 ... Dartmouth

220-yard Hurdles—24 3-5s.
A. L. Gutterson, 1911 ... Vermont

440-yard Dash—49 3-5s.
J. D. Lester, 1911 ... Williams

880-yard Run—1m. 57 3-5s.
H. W. Holden, 1911 ... Bates

1-mile Run—4m. 24 2-5s.
R. L. Keith, 1911 ... W. P. I.

2-mile Run—9m. 48 2-5s.
F. I. Newton, 1911 ... Williams

High Jump—6ft. ⅞in.
P. W. Dalrymple, 1912 ... M. I. T.
H. B. Enright, 1912 ... Dartmouth

Broad Jump—23ft. 5 2-5in.
A. L. Gutterson, 1912 ... Vermont

Pole Vault—12ft. 6¼in.
M. S. Wright, 1912 ... Dartmouth

Shotput—45ft. 8in.
A. E. Bartlett, 1912 ... Brown

Hammer Throw—148ft. 8½in.
H. E. Marden, 1912 ... Dartmouth

Discus Throw—129ft.
H. E. Marden, 1912 ... Dartmouth

FRAMINGHAM OPEN TOURNEY

FRAMINGHAM — The Framingham Country Club will hold its annual amateur golf tournament on the links here Friday and Saturday, May 30 and 31. It will be at medal play 18 holes each day. Prizes will be given for the best gross, the best net and second net scores. In addition, any one making the course in bogey (78) or under will receive a silver medal.

SOME GOOD GOLF IN FIRST ROUND AT AUBURNDALE

J. B. Chase and F. Smith Have Close and Brilliant Struggle in Woodland Golf Club Open Tournament

DEAN BEATS WRIGHT

First round matches in three divisions were played this morning in the annual open amateur golf tournament of the Woodland Golf Club at Auburndale and despite the fact that conditions were not of the best there was some very good playing in several of the contests.

One of the closest and best was that between J. B. Chase of Woodland and F. Smith of the same club. Chase won by 1 up on 19 holes and his medal score for the 18 holes was 78 to 80 for Smith. Five 3s in the last half nine holes gave Chase the contest, as he was 2 down at the turn and Smith played seven of the last nine holes in 4s, which forced Chase to turn in a card of 36 for the homeward journey. Their cards:

Chase, out ... 4 5 6 4 5 5 5 3 5—42
Smith, out ... 4 5 5 5 4 5 3 5 4—40
Chase, in ... 3 5 6 3 4 3 3 6 3—36—78
Smith, in ... 4 4 6 4 4 4 4 5 4—40—80

B. C. Wright, the former national lawn tennis champion, gave N. W. Dean a hard battle but lost by 1 up in 19 holes. M. L. Crosby and H. P. Farrington made easy work of their first-round matches, Crosby defeating Malone 5 and 3 and Farrington beating H. H. Cook, 6 and 5.

F. W. Lawrence and H. S. Groves had a great battle in the second division, it taking Lawrence 20 holes to win out. In the third division W. Baldwin and C. A. Subley had a hard fought match and Baldwin was not returned the winner until they had played 23 holes.

The second round is being played this afternoon. Summary of first round:

FIRST DIVISION

N. W. Dean, Woodland, defeated Beals C. Wright, Country Club, 1 up.
J. B. Chase, Woodland, defeated F. Smith, Woodland, 1 up (19 holes).
M. L. Crosby, Chestnut Hill, defeated L. J. Malone, Woodland, 5 and 3.
H. P. Farrington, Woodland, defeated H. H. Cook, Albermarle, 6 and 5.
C. W. Brocker, Fox Hill, defeated J. E. Kedian, Belmont, 5 and 4.
W. Hickox, Jr., Albermarle, defeated R. A. Wood, Vesper, 5 and 4.
V. S. Lawrence, Woodland, defeated T. A. Ashley, Woodland, 6 and 5.
P. W. Whittemore, Country Club, defeated C. J. Nicholls, Woodland, 4 and 3.

SECOND DIVISION

G. R. Clough, Bellevue, defeated C. J. Sullivan, Woodland, 4 and 3.
E. W. Fiske, Oakley, defeated C. A. Hartwell, Woodland, 2 and 1.
C. C. Briggs, Albermarle, defeated Bye No. 2 by default.
E. M. Taft, Worcester, defeated H. L. Paine, Woodland, 2 and 1.
W. E. Sibley, Woodland, defeated G. S. Steele, Wodland, by default.
S. E. Thayer, Woodland, defeated J. C. Bayley, Brae-Burn, 3 and 2.
W. A. Carle, Belmont, defeated H. E. Nesbitt, Chestnut Hill, by default.
F. W. Lawrence, Woodland, defeated H. S. Groves, Woodland, 1 up (20 holes).

THIRD DIVISION

G. L. Sweet, Woodland, defeated F. A. Davis, Woodland, 1 up.
F. G. Thayer, Wollaston, defeated W. H. Hunter, Bellevue, by default.
J. L. McKeon, Albermarle, defeated E. H. Gray, Country Club, by default.
W. C. Johnson, Woodland, defeated J. C. Densmore, Woodland, 7 and 5.
R. Burgess, Woodland, defeated L. H. Fullerton, Woodland, 6 and 5.
H. W. Lamb, Country Club, defeated A. P. DeVega, Wollaston, 4 and 3.
W. S. Stall, Brockton, defeated P. Whorf, Woodland, 2 and 1.
W. Baldwin, Brae-Burn, defeatd C. A. Sibley, Woodland, 1 up (23 holes).

Ninty-nine players started in the qualifying round Thursday and the gold medal for best score went to P. W. Whittemore of the Country Club, with a card of 75. P. Tewksbury, V. S. Lawrence and T. A. Ashley, all of the home club, tied for second place with 78. Those who finished with cards of 90 or better follow:

Player and club	O	H	Tl
P. W. Whittemore, The Country	39	36—	75
P. Tewksbury, Woodland	41	37—	78
V. S. Lawrence, Woodland	38	40—	78
T. A. Ashley, Woodland	43	35—	78
R. A. Wood, Vesper	40	39—	79
M. L. Crosby, Chestnut Hill	43	37—	80
W. Hickox, Albermarle	41	41—	82
C. J. Nichols, Woodland	43	39—	82
*A. G. Lockwood, Belmont	43	39—	82
H. P. Farrington, Woodland	45	37—	82
*J. J. Gallagher, Wollaston	43	40—	83
F. Smith, Woodland	41	42—	83
J. B. Chase, Woodland	45	39—	84
*B. S. Evans, Belmont	47	37—	84
N. W. Dean, Woodland	46	38—	84
B. C. Wright, The Country	45	39—	84
J. E. Kedian, Belmont	45	40—	85
*I. W. Small, Belmont	44	41—	85
L. J. Malone, Woodland	46	39—	85
H. H. Cook, Albermarle	45	41—	86
C. W. Brocker, Fox Hills	45	41—	86
A. S. Graves, Woodland	44	42—	86
O. W. Nelson, Framingham	48	38—	86
*George Wright, Wollaston	44	43—	87
H. L. Paine, Woodland	48	39—	87
G. F. Steele, Woodland	42	45—	87
H. E. Nesbit, Chestnut Hill	47	40—	87
F. W. Lawrence, Woodland	43	45—	88
E. M. Taft, Woodland	45	43—	88
C. A. Hartwell, Woodland	45	43—	88
G. R. Clough, Belmont	45	43—	88
S. E. Thayer, Woodland	45	43—	89
J. C. Bayley, Brae-Burn	43	46—	89
W. E. Sibley, Woodland	45	44—	89
C. C. Briggs, Albemarle	49	40—	89
*R. E. Lincoln, Woodland	44	46—	90

*Withdrew from match play.

BASEBALL PICKUPS

No games in the American league today.

—ooo—

The Boston Americans made 10 hits off Russell, and yet could get but one run.

—ooo—

Another grand pitching exhibition by Plank of the Athletics. Holding Detroit to three singles was fine work by the veteran.

—ooo—

Cleveland gets the honor of being the first team to defeat Pitcher Johnson this year. He had won 10 straight, when he lost yesterday.

NOTES ON ARCHERY

By EDWARD B. WESTON

The following very interesting article was written by Col. H. Walrond, dean of the British archers, and appeared in the Field, London, for April 26:

When first the female sex began to use the bow seems as uncertain as the origin of that weapon itself, and similarly lost in the mists of time. Probably it was coeval with its discovery by man—if, indeed, it was a man and not a woman who first found that by the help of a sapling, with the ends tied together with a sinew or creeper, a sharpened stick could be propelled with greater force and accuracy than could be done with the hand. Virgil tells us of the exploits of Camilla; our own poets follow suit. The Orientals delight in singing of the wonders performed by female archers, and we read of the Moorish queen who was so skilled in archery that she was named "Star of Archers." Every nation has traditions of great feats done by bowwomen, which shows that in the past, as now, they were proficient in the use of the bow.

We need only, however, search our own records to find ample proof that, both for sport and amusement, women have been familiar with the use of the bow for centuries. Numerous instances could be quoted from the Harleian MSS., and other sources showing that ladies used the bow in former times much as they now do the gun and rifle. Royal and noble ladies showed much skill in the use of the bow. Margaret of Anjou, Anne Boleyn, Queen Elizabeth, Lady Berkeley, Lady Shrewsbury and many others did so, and we are often told of bucks and other game being slain by them, and of their proficiency at the butts. To come down to our own times, the late Queen, when Princess Victoria, founded and shot with the Queen's Royal St. Leonard's Archers.

As an organized pastime, however, archery dates from the revival of the sport which took place just after the institution of the Royal Toxophilite Society in 1781. Numerous societies were started about this time, the Royal British Bowmen being the first to admit lady members. Their example was speedily followed, and ladies took up the sport with enthusiasm, their performances, however, like those of the men, not displaying much skill. Dining, as in all social gatherings in those days, was not forgotten, but strict rules were passed to curtail expenses, a fine of £5 being inflicted for too profuse hospitality, the host generally ignoring the rules and paying the fine. Proper uniform was obligatory under a fine of £1 1s., ladies of 70 and in "black glove" mourning being excused.

The ladies' uniform of the Royal British Bowmen was a white dress, with green vandykes round the bottom, and a green sash. Subsequently this was altered to a green skirt with buff vandykes, green and white or buff entering largely into the uniforms of the societies of the time. One society insisted on green boots, but humanely laid down that they should be "easy fitting." The glory of the Royal British Bowmen was the hat, presented to the lady patroness down to 1857, which had a white feather costing £10, no other lady being allowed to wear anything but a black one. Though dress was, as it always has been and will be, an important feature in female pursuits, these ladies were quite as sporting as their sisters of the present day.

They shot at 70 yards, and one of them, Miss Littledale, shot a match on Oct. 1, 1790, with two men at 100 yards, and beat them, her last three hits being golds. The war practically put an end to archery from 1797 to about 1820, when the bow once more resumed its ascendency in female sport. Old societies were revived, new ones were started, and archery became a necessary adjunct of every fashionable "breakfast," as garden parties were then called. Uniform dresses were not insisted on, and if we may judge from an illustration of a meeting at that period, great latitude was permitted in hats, bonnets, hair dressing, skirts and bodices.

It has already been stated that Queen Victoria shot, and until her marriage she continued to take an interest in archery, which no doubt had a beneficial social effect upon it. It was not however till after the institution of the grand national archery meeting that skilled archery among ladies can be said to have commenced. Before that there was no regular round, each society settling for itself the distances and number of arrows to be shot at them, even this not being necessarily adhered to. In a report of a meeting held in Somersetshire in 1836, it is said, "the appointed distance was 70 yards, but not many hits being made, the targets were moved to 40, which was found much easier!" Since 1849 the regular double national round of 96 arrows at 60 yards, and 58 at 50 has been shot at these meetings, and it is easy to see by comparing the following scores the great improvement which has taken place.

1849—Miss Temple	55	189
1851—Miss Villiers	108	501
1857—Miss Chetwynd	128	634
1862—Mrs. Horniblow	128	660
1864—Mrs. Betham	129	693
1870—Mrs. Horniblow	134	700
1873—Mrs. Horniblow	142	764
1890—Miss Legh	138	798
1892—Miss Legh	138	798
1894—Mrs. C. Bowly	133	823
1898—Miss Legh	143	825
1904—Miss Legh	143	841

The record score made at a public meeting is Miss Legh's 142, 866, at Leamington in 1895, though as the same lady's shooting at the Grand Western at Bath in 1881, when she put in every arrow on the first two days for 840, and only missed one on the third, is perhaps a finer performance. Up to, and including 1861, only 11 scores of over 300 on one day had been made at all of the public meetings. In 1911 19 ladies did so at the Grand National alone. At the present time good scores and shooting in good style have displaced feasting, the sport being popular among its votaries for itself alone. And rightly so, for no woman is ever seen to such advantage, or looks so graceful as when handling a bow in the proper way, except perhaps when mounted, and she has a really good seat.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	P. C. 1913	P. C. 1912
Philadelphia	20	9	.690	.462
Cleveland	22	12	.647	.481
Washington	18	12	.600	.517
Chicago	21	14	.600	.750
St. Louis	16	21	.432	.286
Boston	14	19	.424	.655
Detroit	12	22	.353	.484
New York	9	23	.281	.308

RESULTS THURSDAY

Chicago 2, Boston 1.
Philadelphia 7, Detroit 0.
Cleveland 5, Washington 0.
St. Louis 7, New York 0.

GAMES TODAY

No games scheduled.

CHICAGO DEFEATS BOSTON

CHICAGO—The Chicago Americans defeated the Boston champions Thursday afternoon in the final game of their series, 2 to 1. It was a pitchers' battle between Russell of Chicago and O'Brien of Boston and while the former was hit the harder, he was most effective with men on bases. Bodie, who has not played for a month, was sent into the lineup by Manager Callahan and made the hits that scored both of Chicago's runs. The score:

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	.	2	7	1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	10	0

Batteries, Russell and Schalk; O'Brien and Carrigan. Umpires, Dineen and Ferguson. Time, 1h. 55m.

PHILADELPHIA WINS 7 TO 0

DETROIT, Mich.—Plank held Detroit to three singles, struck out the entire side in the fourth inning—during which two of the hits were registered against him—and Philadelphia won Thursday by a 7 to 0 score. It was the only game of the series that the visitors captured and it is the only series they have lost thus far this season. Poor throwing gave Philadelphia the first run. Hall passed Murphy in the first inning; he stole second and came all the way home on Stanage's poor throw, which Cobb was slow in returning. Hall was removed in fourth, after he passed Oldring and was hit for singles by Collins and Baker. With the bases full, Zamloch began pitching and four runs scored before the side was retired. A squeeze play was responsible for two of the scores. Barry bunted and Baker, who was on second, followed Collins across the plate.

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	1	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	7	8	0
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1

Batteries, Plank and Lapp; Hall, Zamloch and Stanage. Umpires, Evans and McGreevy. Time, 1h. 50m.

CLEVELAND BEATS WASHINGTON

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	.	5	13	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2

Batteries, Steen and O'Neil; Johnson and Ainsmith. Umpires, O'Loughlin and Hart. Time, 1h. 47m.

ST. LOUIS SHUTS OUT NEW YORK

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	2	.	7	10	1
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1

Batteries, Klepfer, Clark and Sweeney; McAllester and Stone. Umpires, Hildebrand and Connolly. Time, 2h. 15m.

HARVARD CREWS FINAL PRACTISE

ITHACA, N. Y.—Two practise sessions are scheduled for the Harvard varsity and freshman eights on Lake Cayuga today in final preparation for the races with the Cornell eights tomorrow afternoon. The men arrived here Thursday and went out on the lake for their first work-outs. The varsity crew rowed as at Cambridge, but two changes were made in the freshmen, Lyman replacing Talcott at bow and Schall changing places with Soucy.

Coach Courtney gave his two Cornell crews some hard practise Thursday and will send them out again today. The men showed up strongly in their rowing and appear to be fully as fast as the 1912 eights.

BRIGGS PRINCETON CREW LEADER

PRINCETON—Theodore C. Briggs, who for the last two years has rowed No. 5 on the Princeton varsity crew, was elected captain of the eight for next season at a meeting of the squad Thursday afternoon. Briggs is the most finished oarsman in the Princeton boat. He is also a basketball player and has played on the Orange and Black five for the last two years.

WORCESTER TO HOLD MEET

WORCESTER — Worcester Academy will hold a public high school track and field meet on Gaskill field, June 14. Schoolboy athletes from high schools all over New England will be eligible to take part. G. N. Messier, athletic director at the academy, is in charge of the meet.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
Kansas City 3, Columbus 2.
Milwaukee 4, Indianapolis 1.
Indianapolis 6, Milwaukee 3.
Minneapolis 2, Toledo 1.
Toledo 15, Minneapolis 7.
Louisville 2, St. Paul 1.

TEXAS LEAGUE
Dallas 5, San Antonio 2.
Beaumont 13, Ft. Worth 6.
Houston 13, Austin 1.
Galveston 8, Waco 6.

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE
Macon 4, Albany 1.
Savannah 5, Jacksonville 1.
Charleston 3, Columbus 3.

VIRGINIA LEAGUE
Roanoke 3, Norfolk 1.
Petersburg 4, Portsmouth 1.
Richmond 12, Newport News 4.

TRI-STATE LEAGUE
Wilmington 8, York 5.
Harrisburg 12, Atlantic City 11.

M'NAMARA WINS OPEN GOLF TITLE FROM M. J. BRADY

Boston Expert Defeats Young Wollaston Golf Club Professional in Playoff on Brae-Burn Country Club Links

BIG GALLERY ATTENDS

T. L. McNamara of Boston won the open golf championship of Massachusetts Thursday by defeating M. J. Brady, the young Wollaston Golf Club professional, in their 18-hole playoff on the links of the Brae Burn Country Club with a medal score of 78 to 82 for his opponent. A large gallery watched the players.

Much credit is due McNamara for winning the title. He has played in every open tournament held in Massachusetts, and while this is the first time he has won the title, he has always finished well up. He also won this year's title by persistent playing. Seven strokes behind Brady at the beginning of the last 18 holes of the tournament, he put up a new record of 72 for the course in the last round and tied the leader, necessitating Thursday's playoff.

McNamara led at the turn, where he holed a long putt for a three to Brady's five, after evening matters on the previous green, where Brady led by one stroke. Holes were won and lost by one and two strokes throughout the round, and as a matter of fact only five of the 18 holes were halved.

At the fifteenth McNamara ran down another beautiful putt for a three, which gave him a lead of four strokes, with three holes left to play. At the seventeenth, the sensation of the afternoon occurred, and Brady had to signal for the cheering to stop after he holed a 40-yard approach for a 2. McNamara put up a wonderful approach, holed the putt for a three and only lost one of his four-stroke lead. Brady's tee shot at the eighteenth carromed off the trees to the left into the brook and his score was increased two strokes. McNamara holed a perfectly safe five for the match.

McNamara—
Out ... 4 5 6 4 7 3 5 3 3—40
In ... 3 4 4 3 6 3 5 3 5—38—78
Brady—
Out ... 5 4 4 6 6 3 5 4 5—42
In ... 5 5 4 3 5 5 5 2 6—40—82

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	P. C. 1913	P. C. 1912
Philadelphia	19	7	.731	.423
Brooklyn	19	12	.613	.333
New York	15	14	.517	.786
St. Louis	16	15	.516	.394
Chicago	17	16	.515	.517
Pittsburgh	15	18	.455	.462
Boston	11	17	.393	.367
Cincinnati	9	22	.290	.710

RESULTS THURSDAY

Pittsburgh 1, Brooklyn 0.

GAMES TODAY

St. Louis at New York.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.

PITTSBURGH GETS GAME

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1

Batteries, Cooper and Simon; Curtis and O. Miller. Umpires, Klem and Orth. Time, 1h. 22m.

HARVARD SQUAD LEAVES BOSTON

The Harvard varsity baseball team, which will play Princeton at Princeton tomorrow afternoon, left Boston on the 1 o'clock train today for New York. The team will stay in New York tonight, leaving there for Princeton early tomorrow morning.

The following men accompanied by Coach Sexton and managers Hubbel and Cunningham will make the trip: Alsop, Ayres, Clark, Felton, Frye, Gannett, Hardwick, Hitchcock, Phillips, Tomes, Wingate and Young. Felton is slated to pitch with Young behind the bat. The line-up will be the same as against Pennsylvania on Monday.

THITRTY-TWO QUALIFY AT GOLF

HOT SPRINGS, Va.—Thursday was the first day of match play in the annual spring tournament of the National Freight Traffic Golf Association, which has been held here every spring for the last 15 years. The players are traffic officials who are attending a joint convention of the southern railroads. C. B. Buxton of Philadelphia won the qualifying round, which was played Thursday, with a score of 79, and 32 players qualified for match play, which will continue through today. Four extra-hole matches were features of the first and second 16s.

JOHNSON WINS TENNIS CUP

BALTIMORE, Md.—Wallace F. Johnson of Philadelphia won the Maryland tennis singles championship Thursday and the Baltimore Country Club challenge cup from Frederick C. Colston of Baltimore, former title holder. He took three straight sets, each by a score of 6—3.

NEW YORK STATE LEAGUE
At Elmira—Troy 7, Elmira 3.

WESTERN LEAGUE
Denver 8, St. Joseph 7.
Lincoln 2, Des Moines 1.
Omaha 5, Wichita 0.
Topeka 10, Sioux City 8.

CAROLINA ASSOCIATION
Winston-Salem 6, Greensboro 2.
Asheville 11, Durham 5.
Raleigh 5, Charlotte 3.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE
Los Angeles 2, Oakland 1.
Portland 3, Venice 2.
San Francisco 8, Sacramento 2.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
Rochester 6, Jersey City 2.
Providence 2, Toronto 1.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE
Atlanta 7, Mobile 2.

RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

The proposition to have the conditions of the British championship a qualifying competition of four rounds, followed by 36-hole matches, is further treated in the World of Golf as follows:

It is rightly argued that the more stringent form of competition would limit the number of entries. It might conceivably be so successful in this respect that there would be no necessity to have qualifying rounds at all. But the main idea underlying the proposed changes is probably only a desperate attempt to obtain equity. One round of 18 holes is not considered to be a sufficiently severe test. It certainly is not so severe as the match over 36 holes, but golf, even championship golf, is only a game, and the man who is beaten more or less by a "fluke" in one round ought not to protest that he would have won if the contest had been over two rounds. The principle is capable of expansion. Why stop at 36-hole matches? If all chance is to be eliminated, if players are to be given all the time they require to recover from a bad start, why not let each match extend over six days with two rounds a day?

The amateur championship is entirely different from the "open." In the "open" the competitors play for something more than the mere distinction of winning; they are playing for fame which, in the case of the professionals, means fortune. But there can be no ulterior motives of this kind in the player's attempt to capture the amateur championship. If he succeeds, he benefits to the extent of a gold medal and a short lease on a silver challenge cup. To be sure his name becomes known all over the world where golf is played. We venerate him as one of the Olympians. But we should not respect him any more than we do now because he survived innumerable qualifying rounds and a series of unduly protracted matches. After all it is only sporting honor in a sporting event. In all real sport chance is an important, and very often the determining factor.

Otherwise the game would be reduced to the level of a mere business—a piece of cut-and-dried accountancy. If our memory serves, it was Mr. Croome who recently deprecated the practise of raking the sand in the bunkers after each round. He contended that, instead of asking spectators to avoid the bunkers, they should be encouraged to walk through them. We do not go to this length, but we certainly agree with him in the main idea that it is folly to expect perfect equity on the golf course. It is vexing to find the ball comfortably ensconced in the heel marks of a delectable ladies' shoe, but it is all part of the game. It is just as likely to happen in a competition for the junior medal on a nine-hole suburban course as in the championship itself. And it is part of the discipline of golf that Mr. Sliceham, who is considered a pretty fine 20, must treat the incident as philosophically as, say, John Ball. Equity cannot be obtained by lengthening the matches in the championship and introducing qualifying rounds. In point of fact, it does not seem to be necessary. The present system has always proved satisfactory, for the best man has never failed to win.

To this I would add a few words on my own account. Qualifying rounds are all right in this country where the number of probable champions is a reasonable one and he who fails to get within the fairly generous number of qualifiers should hardly hope to win. In Great Britain it is different. There are so many very fine players there who are practically equal that it is hard to make the qualifying round a conclusive test unless the number qualifying be a very large one, which after all would scarcely improve on the old system, complicated and a trifle unwieldy as it seems to us. Each country must arrange to suit its own condition.

GIANTS GET PITCHER FROMME

NEW YORK—The New York and Cincinnati National league teams completed a deal Thursday whereby the Giants gave Pitcher Leon Ames, Outfielder Devore and Infielder Groh to Cincinnati in exchange for Pitcher Fromme. The 1912 records show Fromme's pitching average as .457 for 43 games, of which 23 were completed games. He batted .087. Ames started in 23 games, nine of which were completed contests, and his average was .688. He batted .244. Devore batted for .275 and fielded .918. Groh, who was a substitute infielder, batted .271 for 27 games.

TWO ROUNDS OF M. G. A. TOURNEY DOWN FOR TODAY

Winners of Semi-Final Places at Fox Hill Golf Club This Afternoon Meet Tomorrow in 36-Hole Final

TRAVERS AGAIN WINS

NEW YORK—The third and semi-final rounds of match play in the annual amateur golf championship tournament of the Metropolitan Golf Association for the title of 1913, now held by Jerome D. Travers, are scheduled to take place today on the Fox Hill Golf Club links.

The first and second rounds were played Thursday, and the unexpected happened when the far-driving Fred Herreshoff, one of the favorites, lost to Marc M. Michael of Youngtakah in the first round. On the other hand, Jerome D. Travers of Upper Montclair, the title holder, survived the first and second rounds, as did Oswald Kirkby of Englewood, the New Jersey champion.

The best golf of the day went to the credit of Kirkby in his early match with Max R. Marston of Baltrusrol, the interscholastic champion. Kirkby start was poor, losing the first three holes, but thereafter Marston only won a single hole, and to accomplish that he had to get under par. Out in 39, Kirkby finished in 74.

Travers began by defeating H. K. Kerr and later in the day defeated S. J. Graham of Greenwich. Walter J. Travis was beaten in the second round of the third division. The veteran was unable to do himself justice, and was one down to J. D. Lord of Brooklyn on the home green. The summary:

FIRST DOUND

J. D. Travers beat H. K. Kerr, South Shore, 3 and 2; M. M. Michael, Yountakah, beat F. Herreshoff, Garden City, 1 up; Oswald Kirkby, Englewood, beat Max R. Marston, Baltusrol, 3 and 2; H. F. Whitney, Nassau, beat W. S. Leeds, Fox Hills, 6 and 5; G. T. Brokaw, Garden City, beat F. H. Thomas, Morris County, 4 and 3; A. F. Kammer, Fox Hills, beat E. E. Sturgis, Wykagyl, 4 and 3; J. R. Hyde, South Shore, beat Bax Behr, Baltusrol, 3 and 2; H. J. Topping, Greenwich, beat E. M. Barnes, Englewood, 5 and 3; E. M. Wild, Cramford, beat S. T. Bowers, Brooklawn, 3 and 2; W. W. Taylor, Ardsley, beat M. P. Lewis, Flushing, 6 and 5; McKim Hollins, Westbrook, beat J. M. Ward, Garden City, 4 and 2; Chisholm Beach, Fox Hills, beat B. H. Ridder, Oakland, 2 and 1; S. J. Graham, Greenwich, beat T. V. Bermingham, Wykagyl, 6 and 5; B. T. Allen, Fox Hills, beat Roy D. Webb, Englewood, 2 and 1; L. P. Gwyer, Siwanoy, beat J. H. Slater, Fox Hills, 3 and 2; Gardiner W. White, Oakland, beat H. V. Gaines, Wykagyl, 2 up.

SECOND ROUND

Wild beat Tyler, 6 and 4; Whitney beat Hollins, 1 up; Kammer beat Brokaw, 4 and 3; Hyde beat Topping, 3 and 2; Beach beat Michael, 2 and 1; Travers beat Graham, 5 and 4; Kirkby beat Allen, 2 and 1; Gwyer beat White, 3 and 2.

PITTSBURGH DROPS THREE

PITTSBURGH—Three players have been dropped from the Pittsburgh roster—Harry Reuther, left-handed pitcher; First Baseman Holderman and Shortstop George Eastman. Reuther came from St. Ignatius College and goes from Pittsburgh to California. Holderman, who was drafted from the Tacoma Club of the Northwestern League, returns to the same club. Pittsburgh has an optional agreement to buy Holderman back if his work justifies. Eastman came from Sisseton, S. D. and is an Indian. He will be sent to the Huntington, W. Va., Club of the Ohio State League under the same kind of agreement as Holderman.

ANNAPOLIS BEATS M. A. C. 4-3

ANNAPOLIS—The naval academy nine won from the strong Maryland Athletic Club aggregation Thursday afternoon by 4 to 3, overcoming a two-run lead which the visitors built at the start. The winning run was scored by Vaiden in the ninth. The score:

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Annapolis	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	4	6	4
M. A. C.	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	4

Batteries, Vinson and Hicks; James and Noble. Umpire, Betts. Time, 1h. 25m.

South End Grounds
TOMORROW
BRAVES vs. GIANTS
AT 3:30 P. M.

ONLY A FEW MORE WEEKS BEFORE THE LONG ANTICIPATED PLEASURE OF THE

SUMMER CAMP

WILL BE REALIZED

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THE HOME FORUM

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE RIGHTLY NAMED

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

HOW forcible are right words!" exclaims Job and to find these "right words" is the deep desire of every writer and speaker who is endeavoring to elucidate metaphysical truths. Language from time immemorial has been associated with things of the physical world, hence its inadequacy when applied to facts that are "meta" (over, beyond) the physical. Mrs. Eddy has been criticized for using the term, "Christian Science," to designate her great discovery, but a careful, unprejudiced study of the meaning of these words will convince the honest student that no other words in the English language could so well stand as the title of a teaching which gives the rule and proof of Christian healing.

Trench, in his "Study of Words," comments interestingly on the origin and growth of the word "Christian." He quotes from Acts xi., 26, "The disciples were called Christians first in Antioch," and goes on to say that they had hitherto been called Galileans or Nazarenes, names which indicated the Jewish cradle in which the gospel had been nursed, the world still regarding it as no more than a Jewish sect. But the name "Christian," or "those of Christ," says Trench, showed that the heathen had now come to comprehend that the church was no mere sect and variety of Judaism, but a society with a message "not for some men only, but for all."

Keeping in mind this sense of universality which attaches to the word "Christian," consider for a moment the meaning ordinarily conveyed by its use. The civilized world over, to be a Christian is to be a follower of Jesus the Christ, a believer in the doctrines he taught, a faithful disciple, seeking to emulate his example, to live the life he outlined, to practise his precepts. Even the most cursory perusal of the Christian Science text-book, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mrs. Eddy, will demonstrate beyond the possibility of argument or cavil, the appropriateness of this word as used in Christian Science. First, last and always, Christian Scientists are followers of Christ, searching the Scriptures to know his will, diligently striving to obey his commands. This message is "not for some men only, but for all." This mission is that which Jesus set before his disciples in no uncertain words: "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature" (Mark xvi., 15). "Heal the sick, cleanse the lepers, raise the dead, cast out devils" (Matt. x., 8).

Now let us consider the word "Science" in connection with "Christian." What does the word "science" imply to any thinking person? Does it not connote exact, generalized, verifiable knowledge, the sum of facts of experience? Webster defines "science" as "knowledge classified and made available in work, life, or the search for truth," a definition singularly applicable to Christian Science. The rules of this Science were worked out by its Discoverer and Founder, Mary Baker Eddy, from direct facts of experience. What were these facts? She was sick unto death; all that human power and skill could do had been done; physicians offered no hope of recovery. Then, in her dire extremity, God revealed Himself, as of yore, ever-present to heal, and Mrs. Eddy, like the impotent man at Bethesda, was immediately made "every whit whole." She recognized that she had been healed of her infirmity by spiritual power, not by material methods. The great truth that God alone breaks the thralldom of sickness and death had been revealed to her. Now her urgent desire was to know the rule whereby this saving, regenerating Truth might be always demonstrated.

When Jesus, after his resurrection, shared the morning meal with his disciples on the shores of the Galilean sea, he charged them that before they entered upon their work of preaching the gospel, they should tarry in the city of Jerusalem until they were "endued with power from on high." In like manner, Mrs. Eddy, for three years after this revelation of Truth had come to her, retired from all social activities, that in solitude and seclusion she might study the Bible and find the rule by which this knowledge of Christian healing was to be made "available in work, life," and in "the search for truth."

On page 108 of Science and Health Mrs. Eddy says, "My conclusions were reached by allowing the evidence of this revelation to multiply with mathematical certainty." That is to say, she collected the facts, analyzed them, classified them, and formulated her system. Then came the careful testing time. "I submitted my metaphysical system of treating disease to the broadest practical tests," she tells us (Ibid., p. 111), and the result, as testified to by thousands of grateful men and women who have been restored to health and happiness by the loving ministrations of Christian Science, prove the truth of her discovery. It has been positively demonstrated that now, as in the days of Christ Jesus, God is the only power, that He is divine Mind, Life, Truth and Love, the "same yesterday, today and forever," and that disease, sin, evil, death, are unreal and unnatural and are dispelled by the healing gospel—Christian Science, or scientific, applied Christianity.

Nobility of Labor

There is a perennial nobleness, and even sacredness, in work. Were a man ever so benighted, or forgetful of his calling, there is always hope in him who actually and earnestly works.—Carlyle.

Newspapers Favored in Chile

There is no postage on newspapers in Chile and no duty on white or blank paper, and as a result Chileans are generally habitual and interested readers of newspapers, says a writer in the National Magazine. El Mercurio, one of the oldest papers in South America, is printed in four cities, and the white paper is obtained more cheaply than any publication can supply itself in the United States. There is an absolutely free press and no censorship by the post-office department.

America's Great Inland Seas

The great new drydock to be built at Sault Ste. Marie is in charge of an engineer from Paris, Dr. Charles Casoretty. The visiting engineer is mightily impressed, as it appears from an interview published in the New York Sun, by the extent of the shipping through the Great lakes. He says that the traffic is growing faster there than anywhere else, so far as he knows, and that all the talk about the Panama canal and what it will do for traffic is of less interest to him than the stupendous inland traffic that is being carried on over these freshwater seas. He says that the shipping which passes Sault Ste. Marie is greater than the shipping at New York, yet the name of Sault Ste. Marie is hardly known to his friends in Europe. The shipping that passes the Suez canal is only 12,000,000 tons as compared with 17,000,000 tons at Sault Ste. Marie, "the Soo," as Americans name it. The Soo traffic increased 7,000,000 tons from 1911 to 1912. He says that the new lock to be built on the American side of the Soo will be bigger than the giant locks at Panama. The new drydock will be ready for use in the fall of 1914. The rapid construction is made possible because all that is needed for it is at hand and the conditions are all favorable. The dock will be 650 by 95 feet. A shipyard to build giant steamers for the lake—lakers they are called—is part of the scheme.

Overcoming Self-Will

A group of people were discussing the question of self-will one day. Of a certain person it was remarked that she had a splendid character but was very stubborn, or set in her ways. Some one laughingly asked the teacher, who was speaking, whether she were not herself a little given to being set in her ways. The teacher looked thoughtful, and replied, "No, I do not think I am, when it comes to my work with the children. I have had altogether too many hard cases of wayward boys on my hands. I found that I had to conquer my own self-will if I was to help them overcome theirs."

Nooning for the Horses

In a quiet street several work horses were lately seen with bridles removed entirely from mouth, ears and neck, so that the bag of noonday feed might be hung over the head of the animal to the unobstructed enjoyment of his dinner. The teamsters replied to a passer's question that on the busy streets police regulations forbid the removal of the bridle, lest the horses become unmanageable, but in retired places most drivers like to give their horses an hour of freedom.

The very charity and love and mercy that is commanded in our religion is in itself a great excellency, not only in order to heaven but to the comforts of the earth too, and such without which a man is not capable of a blessing or a comfort.—Jeremy Taylor.

Morn Mist

Sapphire, amethyst, opal and pearl
Floating over the meadow way
Sheen of silver and glint of the dew
Woven in filmy tissue gray.

Surely the fairies set it free;
Shimmering cobweb-jewel-spun.
They played too far o'er the edge of dawn
And were almost caught by the sun.

So floating their veils across the hill
To catch his beams in traps of mist
Just for a moment they stayed his way
With web of pearl and amethyst.

—Isabel S. Mason in Book News Monthly.

When you thought you were strong you were weak; now that you know your weakness you are strong. We must learn to think humbly of ourselves before the divine strength can be perfected in us.—F. H. Hedge.

WOMAN AND THE POCKETBOOK

IN these days woman is being brought to the bar of opinion and asked what she has done with the family pocketbook. She is having it told to her that she has been extravagant and neglectful; and has not run her house on a businesslike basis. To be sure there are some men who, when they stop to think about it, wonder at the achievement of their wives. With little money to call their own, with little power of initiating reforms in the house, since the extra money was needed for new office furnishings or a new reaper in the fields, some women have produced comfortable homes with half the expenditure which men put into business. Rarely have women had in the administration of the home with its multifarious needs the same proportion of outside help that a man pays for in his business. They have been far more careful, too (many of them at least), of those small expenses that make so appreciable a loss in the course of a year. Business men are now employing experts to come into the offices and see where system can be applied to save expense. These careful women have always had their eyes open to little things and in many instances what money has been given them has been used to better advantage than the money charged to running expense on the husband's office ledger.

At last it is being asked if the work of both men and women has not suffered from the attempt to divide it, and leave the home to the women; the outside world, so-called, to the men. The work done by men, their management of the business of the land, of the government and the general social system, has not, it is held, been influenced enough by the needs of the home. The homemaker certainly is concerned with all the problems of the market place, since the home is the ultimate consumer of market products of every sort. All government is established to the protection of the home, at last analysis. Then the direction of the home must be concerned with government. Business methods are needed in it. That the work of the world is one is becoming clearer. High and low, rich and poor, employer and labor, child and adult, man and woman, the interests of all are bound up together and must be forwarded by that enlightenment of all concerning all which alone makes for harmony on the earth, the great home of all humanity.

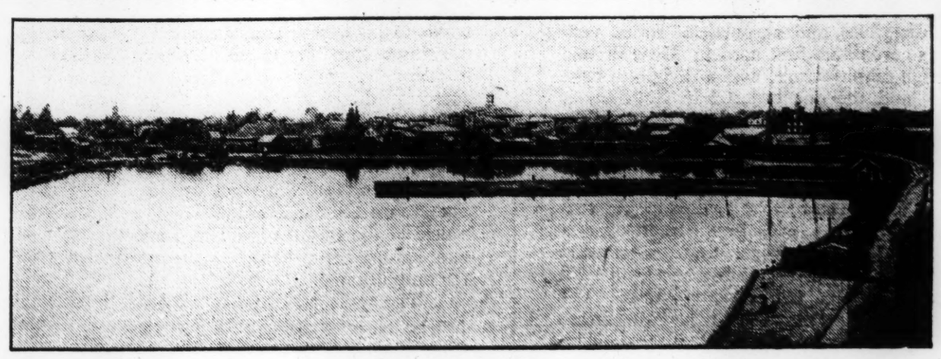
Idea the Tree Trunk; Words the Leaves

In Japan we call words 'Kotoba' or 'Koto-no-Ha.' Its literal meaning is, the leaves of idea. Indeed, our idea is like the trunk of tree, while the words are like the leaves. As the botanist judges what tree it is by seeing its leaves, so we judge what idea one has by hearing the words.—Yoshio Markino in Atlantic Monthly.

Gentleness

Gentleness is far more successful in all its enterprises than violence; indeed, violence generally frustrates its own purpose, while gentleness scarcely ever fails.—Locke.

HARBOR AT A CANADA LAKE PORT



ONE of the excellent ports of Ontario is Cobourg on Lake Ontario, about 70 miles east of Toronto. It has Port Hope, another good lake port, as a near neighbor. These Canadian towns have a quality all their own. They are shipping ports, but lack the seafaring note which characterizes the coast towns of New England, small and great. They sit beside far-spread waters, with no land in sight across the way, yet it is no salty breeze that ridges and piles the foam crests on occasion. Either for the landbound of other parts or for those who live by the ocean the lake-side towns and cities are places of peculiar charm.

Art of Letting One Another Alone

Those of us who are poised, secure, satisfied, and at bottom proud of our race, our breeding, and our country are neither irritable nor irritant in the matter of international relations. We have enough to do, and let others alone, says Price Collier in Scribners Magazine. Let us dine one another, criticize one another in the effort to improve ourselves; praise one another, where the praise serves to establish our own ideals; but let us give up this forced and awkward courting by banquets, deputations, and conferences. Let us study the great art of leaving one another alone. This is a time-hallowed doctrine. The greatest satirist and critic of manners knew this secret of successful intercourse with one another. One of the characters in the "Frogs" of Aristophanes is made to say: "Don't come trespassing upon my mind; you have a house of your own." Propinquity does not necessarily entail intimacy.

My Portion

Only a little plot
In a valley deep and wide,
But I murmur not—
It is here the sunbeams bide.

And the sky is blue,
And the fields I plow grow green,
And my heart beats true
To the love of the great unseen.

Toil the portion I own.
Deep the furrows I must turn,
Ere the seed be sown—
But the worth of life I learn.

Only a little plot
Labor laden—yet peace I keep;
It is mine—this spot,
And here, freedom of soul I reap!
—Annette Allen in Out West.

Personality in the high spiritual sense is not something that you can pass your hand under and take it up, as you would a stone from the earth, but that which is of infinite depth and universal dimension; and which, were it possible to cut it off from God would no longer be personality, no longer be soul, no longer be man. The idea of God is involved in that of spiritual manhood.—David Atwood Wasson.

FUN WITH THE CITY FARMER

THE widespread propaganda of the "little farms" movement, as it is sometimes called, registers an unmistakable trend of the hour. In the big cities—assuredly in Boston—the famous residence streets are being more and more deserted by house owners who dispose of their property and establish suburban homes within a radius of 20 miles which is now made nothing by the swift motor car. People of humbler means are removing into the country where a small farm is maintained, if only a garden patch under the direction of the house mother, where the father must keep up his cityward pilgrimage every morning. Then there are the still more radical departures from urban existence in the real return to the farm by families and single folk who look to make their whole living from the land. Naturally the American humorist is beginning to have his say about the new fashion and a little book by J. W. Muller, entitled "First Aid to Naturers," is an excellent specimen, for under guise of fun the author manages to give farm enthusiasts a store of homely admonition. We read for example:

Gardens are of three kinds—formal or Italian gardens, informal or American gardens and vegetable gardens. The American or informal garden is the hardest to make. The first step is to sketch the outlines roughly with an art instrument known technically as a spade.

Plants are of two kinds—flowers and shrubs. Flowers are injected into the garden in the form of little pills known as seeds. These grow in little paper packages with pictures on them. Some naturers believe that these pictures show into what the seeds will sprout.

Shrubs come ready made. They are little bundles of sticks held together by a root, and have tags attached with Graeco-Roman names illegibly written on them with a hard lead pencil. The tags are attached by lot. Every plant is provided with a complete outfit of bugs. They are perfectly hardy and require practically no care.

Impossible Bargains

A GOVERNMENT inspector who was investigating complaints against a mail-order house, questioned many women who had patronized the company. Some of the women expected sympathy; they received, instead, a sharp rebuke, says the Youths Companion.

"Didn't you know," the inspector asked, "that you couldn't buy an article like that for a dollar? You know the value of such goods in trustworthy shops; you know that the price is about the same everywhere. How did you expect a mail-order concern to sell you the same thing at a fifth of the regular price? Were you trying to get something for nothing?"

The question was a fair one. A writer on economic subjects has declared that the desire to get something for nothing is the "fundamental immorality of life." Every woman should remember that remark. As far as shopping is concerned, there are sometimes legitimate bargains. At the end of the season and at stock-taking time almost every large store has clearance sales, at which goods that are left over are sold at reduced prices; occasionally, also, "special opportunities" arise, and the shopper who watches for them, and who buys only of trustworthy firms, can get good value for her money.

Daniel Webster's Greatness

That "there were giants in those days" is a saying which might fairly come to the lips of many people who remember the life of the middle nineteenth century in the United States. Reminiscences of that time in and around New York city are found in Henry James' new book, "A Small Boy and Others." One of the amusing passages says that for boys the world was then divided into three classes: The busy people, the dissolute and Daniel Webster. To be political was "just to be Daniel Webster in his proper person and with room left over for nobody else." That he should have filled the sky of public life from pole to pole, even to a childish consciousness not formed in New England and for which that strenuous section was but a name in the geography book, is probably, says Mr. James, indeed a sign of how large in the general air he comparatively loomed.

Nothing Like It at Home

A wealthy man whose hobby was Japanese gardening, invited the Japanese ambassador to luncheon, so the story goes, and afterward showed him round the gardens and greenhouses, keeping the Japanese garden till the last as a delightful surprise. When, after admiring the beauty of all the other gardens, the ambassador was at last taken to the imitation of the gardens of his own flowery land, he held up his hands in enthusiastic delight. "Ah," he exclaimed, "this is wonderful! We have nothing like this in Japan."

He who knew and brought me up is the Most High in all His perfection. And He glorified me by His kindness, and raised my thought to the height of His truth.—Early Christian Psalter.

Prim Boston Garden

ONE of the trim garden beds of Boston is seen on a street that leads off Commonwealth avenue's wide mall. The house has a narrow strip of lawn at the side between the brown stone balustrade that hems the street and the seclusion of the backyard which is only to be guessed at behind a tall brown trellis. The trellis is clambered over by sprays of the trailing Boston ivy. At its foot and behind the shallow vista of emerald lawn spring red and yellow tulips, as if they held aloft lamps of flame and gold. The effect of this exquisitely cared for bit of garden shining amid the severe masonry of the side street is somehow even more satisfying to the gaze than the profuse splendors of the Public Garden just below. This strip of bloom is so perfectly kept as to look fairly like some conventionalized decoration for a book border or a dining room frieze. Its primness is strictly in keeping with the proprieties of the public street corner and yet the beauty of it tugs at the heart almost as the wild flowers do, come upon suddenly amid the brown dullness of the early woods.

Ready to Play Rugby

F. R. Benson, the actor, who is also an enthusiastic athlete, once telegraphed to an actor asking him if he could "play Rugby" the following Wednesday. The actor replied "Certainly," and turned up quite prepared to play football, but not in the least prepared to go in "The Merry Wives of Windsor."

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Shovel That Holds Cartload

From boys shoveling with a little spade at the seashore in the loose sand to the work done by men when they dig a cellar for a new house seems a long way; and yet children digging in play are just learning the useful things they will some day do, or direct others to do, in real earnest. When men are digging a cellar, though, they have a queer kind of a shovel. There is first a big derrick with a long wooden arm which extends up and out from a pivot and is run by an engine in such a way that it swings all round and carries loads of different sorts. Sometimes it has a big shovel on the end. This shovel is lowered to the ground by ropes and chains and filled with earth. Then it is lifted again, when the man who has charge blows his little whistle. The big shovel rises to the top of the arm which goes swinging over to the street and stops at the signal of the whistle. Then the big shovel or pan is lowered to a platform beside which stands a dump cart. When the shovel rests on the edge of the platform, the chain at the front end is unfastened, and then at a whistle the shovel is pulled up slowly. This time the back rises first, since the front chain is unfastened, and so the earth inside slides off the front end into the cart and is carried away.

Today's Puzzle

I am a simple English word,
To cleanliness pertaining.
And if you take my whole away
You find some still remaining.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE

Goldsmith.

TRAINING THE ARTIST POWER

REPRODUCTIONS of some of Raphael's sketches in the School Arts magazine are discussed by the editor, Henry Turner Bailey, who enlarges on the evidence here given that this artist—one of the group of great men of the fifteen hundreds who knew how to draw—visualized things in space; that he thought round and through and over them, built in the air. From the hints gleaned from Raphael's drawings he advises students to practise visualizing many objects of familiar form from every possible angle or view point and in every position. The objects range from oranges to books. He says, for example:

Put some croquet balls on a shelf somewhere, and have pupils go and look at them. Count them. See how many are in front and how many are behind. They all look the same size; do they appear the same to the eye? Look at the group. Shut your eyes. Can you see the group in your mind's eye, Horatio? Can you image it so clearly that you can put it on paper afterwards? Try it. Compare what you have done with the group itself. Discover wherein you have succeeded. Try again, drawing always from memory.

Play with some cylinders and a hemisphere. Hold them at different distances and levels. Stand them on different parts of the shelf. Put one behind another. Do the same thing in your mind and record the doing of it on paper. Place the models on the shelf as you tried to place them in your mind (as recorded on the paper) and see what success you have had.

Think a big hemispherical bowl and think oranges into it. Think one outside the bowl on the table. Think the process all through again with your pencil to help you. Find a real bowl and put real oranges into it, to discover how well you can think such things.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, May 23, 1913

The United Kingdom and Aerial Defense

THE QUESTION of the use of aeroplanes and dirigibles for military purposes has occupied the attention of the public, as well as technical experts and government officials, more seriously in proportion as the efficiency of the machines has improved. The enthusiastic meeting held at the Mansion house in London, recently, with the lord mayor in the chair, affords proof that the general feeling of the people in England is that the time has come for the question of supplying sufficient aeroplanes and dirigibles for the adequate protection of the United Kingdom to be more seriously considered.

It is commonly said that the British government officials are proverbially slow to make drastic changes, or to institute radical reforms. They are credited with watching carefully the experiments made by other countries, with a view to subsequently profiting, so far as possible, by their experience. This has certainly been their policy with regard to dirigibles and aeroplanes, for a very large number, if not all, of the aeroplanes first used in Great Britain were, at least in part, of foreign manufacture, whilst dirigibles have been purchased from France, and the one ordered in Germany is reported to be nearing completion. As to whether this policy is the one best calculated to meet the needs of the nation, time alone will prove.

Rapid as has been the improvement made in the design of both heavier than air machines and dirigibles, neither type is as yet sufficiently strong or reliable to withstand, with any degree of certainty, rough weather. It is for this very reason that the question of the aerial defense of the United Kingdom presents an aspect with which other countries are not concerned to the same extent. The whole question is yet in its infancy, but it is already clear that much progress must yet be made before the type of air vessel can be constructed which will be able to carry out successfully the duties demanded of an aerial cruiser. It is true that the question has become one of national importance, and although the motto of those responsible for the final decision with regard to the necessary steps to be taken by the government appears to be "festina lente," they will surely realize the real importance of the matter, and as the representatives of the people, will take even more active steps to meet the public demand, which is now being so forcibly expressed, that the United Kingdom shall hold her own among the other nations of the world as regards the question of aerial defense.

Woman in the Community

IT IS a serious question with many whether woman could, with the franchise, play a much more important part than she is playing at present in communities where she has taken the trouble to assert herself. This is not brought forward as an argument against suffrage, but simply with the view of establishing the contention that, even without the franchise, woman, generally speaking, has more opportunities for public service offered her than she seems disposed to avail herself of. In a great majority of the Monitor articles dealing with the communities of the United States, their special features and attractions, the work done by women is given, and deservedly, conspicuous mention. In some of these communities, as our readers will recall, woman's judgment, taste and handiwork have combined to metamorphose conditions. Especially is this the case in villages, towns and cities where women are organized, and more particularly in villages, towns and cities where women's organizations direct their principal attention and effort toward local improvement.

However, the fact remains that in comparison with the opportunity presented, women are not as yet doing their full part. There can be no question as to the willingness and desire of men to have them engage more actively and generally in civic duties. Wherever they have insisted upon something more than private appreciation and the reward that comes with applause, women have been granted public place. Pending such changes as may occur in the next few years in their political status, it would seem to be of decided advantage to them, as it certainly would be to the communities in which they dwell, if they would accept more freely the responsibilities that men of all shades of opinion seem willing they shall assume.

Problems of Oregon Apple Growers

OREGON is a wonderful apple country. No question is now raised anywhere on that score. It is equally well established that there is a world-wide demand for American apples. And, unless all reports have been misleading, there has been a shortage of supply for exportation on the Atlantic seaboard almost continuously for the last several years. Last year's apple crop in Oregon was abundant and prices were low; yet great quantities of Oregon apples never left the state, could find no market anywhere. The reason for this is obvious. Last year the apple crop in general was large; the local supply everywhere in the United States was sufficient to meet the home demand; even though Oregon had plenty of fine apples to sell it could not sell them at a profit in the East, after paying the heavy freight rates, if it sold them at the current market rates. The result is, there has been considerable discouragement among Oregon apple orchardists, and the discouragement continues to a certain degree.

However, they are receiving some very timely and sensible advice. They are being reminded among other things that they cannot hope to compete, when all other things are equal, in the eastern markets with eastern growers. To be successful in the East they must be able to produce and ship to eastern markets better varieties than can be produced in the East. A champion of their cause that would hesitate long before placing a straw in the way of Oregon producers, is candid enough to say: "There is a great deal of unwarrantable boasting about the superiority of all western fruit. Some of it is superior to what the East can grow, some is not."

One means of preventing a recurrence of Oregon's disappointment of last year lies in the production and shipment to the East of fruit that will sell upon its merits. Another is the creation in Oregon of canning and other industries that will take up the surplus fruit product. But, perhaps, the most important of all is that Oregon shall cultivate, through the organization of a better system of distribution, a larger market in its own section and those immediately adjoining. There is always, of course, the lure of the long haul; unfortunately, there is always the inducement of comparatively better freight rates for the long haul, but it is quite probable investigation will show that many parts of Oregon, Washington, California, Idaho, Montana and Utah were paying high, even exorbitant, prices for apples last fall and winter and spring, while the Atlantic state markets were overstocked and while a large surplus was going to decay in Oregon orchard farms. As to the export trade, Oregon would do well to provide herself with facilities for distributing her products in Europe from the Pacific side of this continent, via the Panama canal. Low rates to European ports will help, at least, if she is ready to obtain them, to solve her apple problems in part.

Circus Time Has Come Again

UP AND DOWN and all the way across the country the annual admonition to the American people to practise self-restraint by patiently awaiting the coming of the big show is beginning to appear in twelve-inch letters. The caravans are out of their winter quarters, the elephant is once more in the hands of his best friend, the small boy; what the ringmaster likes to call the main pavilion is rising on vacant and convenient ground surrounded by its satellites, the side shows; soon the season of 1913 will be in full swing, the procession will pass again through all the principal streets of all the available communities in the land, the knights and ladies will again ride their richly caparisoned steeds, the animals from the wilds of Africa and the jungles of India will once more fill the thoroughfares with strange noises that even the music of the ragtime band in the Louis XVI. chariot cannot drown, and before the pageant reenters the tent for the grand ensemble the amphitheater will be thronged.

The town has been turning out in this manner on circus days for generations, and with no apparent diminution of interest in everything appertaining to the gorgeous spectacle and instructive entertainment referred to by the posters. It knows long in advance of the coming of the circus just what it is going to see and just what it is going to hear, but that does not in the least detract from its enjoyment either in anticipation or participation. There will be the same ironing table performance on the bareback horses, the same paper hoops, the same tasseled ropes, the same trapeze performance, the same tumbling, barrel-tossing, juggling, the same crack of the ringmaster's whip, the same antics of the clown, the jokes their ancestors heard. But these are things that never grow old.

Students of human nature have tried for years, and in vain, to discover why men, women and children never tire of going to the circus. A million theories, perhaps, if all were counted, have been advanced in explanation of it, but not one of them has been satisfactory. They are even less satisfactory than the excuses grown people offer for being at the circus. These latter, of course, all resolve themselves into the pretense of going to please the children. As to the children, they offer no excuse, and their happiness while the show is on is their complete justification. What is the attraction? Nobody knows, but the general belief is that it is the sawdust. This is supported by the fact that from time immemorial sawdust has been identified with the circus. A circus without sawdust is not conceivable. Take the sawdust away from the circus and it is no longer a circus, even though it may be ever so rich in spangles.

It is useless to speculate about it. All that is really settled is that the circus has a hold on the people that nothing seems to be able to loosen.

Federal Control of Aliens

CONGRESSMAN BARTHOLDT has been prompt in drafting and introducing a bill which will bring Congress face to face with one of the two fundamental problems involved in California's recent alien land law and its effect on American-Japanese relations. He would have it put beyond peradventure that all details of relationship of aliens to rights as residents, traders and users of property shall be nationally and not state-controlled. In this position he is entirely logical if the nation is to continue to be the treaty-making power. Continuance of the present divided powers between state and nation means inevitable repetition of mortifying, irritating and war-provoking incidents. National self respect demands that the federal government should not be forced to make successive humiliating confessions to other powers respecting its impotency to rectify untoward conditions endured by their nationals.

A narrowly prescribed policy of legislation for this session of Congress should not stand in the way of some consideration of the Bartholdt bill. Though states-rights men to a considerable degree, both the President and the secretary of state in the light of their recent experiences with California are no doubt inclined more favorably to federal control of this matter than they otherwise would have been. Public opinion throughout the country is at least ready to favor serious discussion of the case in and out of Congress, and it is an issue that need not wait for Japan's answer to the United States before American disputants can express themselves.

Fortunately, reports from the national capital of each nation indicate that the tension between the long friendly powers is diminishing. The text of President Wilson's message, passing in the name of the secretary of state, seems to have had a pacifying effect, which no doubt revealed the executive to be as masterly in epistolary eloquence as in forensic. Influences in Nippon that hitherto have usually had their perfect way are now fighting for peace. Nevertheless fuel and tinder lie side by side awaiting a careless spark to set them off. Unless Japan makes impossible demands of the United States she will be met, we think, with courtesy and not with militancy.

A USEFUL hint for children in all parts of the country comes from Ogden, Utah. The children there are clearing the vacant lots of weeds and planting flowers and vegetables. Of course, the grown people are doing everything possible to encourage them.

RAILROADS, like other quasi public industries, have to decide at times whether they want profits or popularity, and they are wisely handled when they can get both.

Local Planning Boards

ONE of the best laws placed on the statute-books this year by the General Court of Massachusetts provides for the establishment of local planning boards by cities and towns. Its provisions apply only to communities of 10,000 or more inhabitants. In cities, nominations will come from the mayor; in towns, popular elections will determine place holders. Annual reports to the governing body in each community are decreed, and duplicate copies of such summaries must be filed with the state homestead commission, which also, by special provisions of the law, is given general supervision and initiating power in connection with the movement in cities and in towns.

The precise language of the law, defining the functions of such local planning boards as may come into being, is worth citing. "To create a board to be known as the planning board, whose duty it shall be to make careful studies of the resources, possibilities and needs of the city or town, particularly with respect to conditions which may be injurious . . . in and about rented dwellings, and to make plans for the development of the municipality with special reference to the proper housing of its people."

Here is something more than city planning of a landscape architect type, such as points out desirable transformation in topography. A much broader field of action is defined, and one that on its theoretical and most of its practical sides all students of American civic conditions and needs can pass approving judgment upon. But there are possibilities of injustice and partizanship unless care is taken to make this bill representative of the whole community and not any particular class.

IT IS mentioned as a curious fact that New Harmony, Ind., has the only woman secretary of a county fair association in the United States. The probable reason for this is that women, generally speaking, have made no efforts to obtain such positions. There is no good reason why they should not have them as well as men.

PEACE delegates from England, Canada, Australia, Newfoundland and the municipality of Ghent are all reported to be favorably impressed with the selection of Niagara Falls as the site of the projected international peace memorial bridge. There is really no other site along the border comparable with it.

THE next presidential election in Mexico is to occur on Oct. 26. The manner in which that election shall be carried on will have much to do with the future of Mexico, not only in the ordinary, but in an extraordinary sense. It will be almost a final choice, that is, between constitutionalism and despotism.

Opening the Blackfeet Reservation

MUCH has been learned since the construction of the Great Northern railway concerning the character and possibilities of northern and northwestern Montana. That company's enterprise, among other things, has made the glacier district of the section accessible to the tourist; it has, in fact, given the nation its youngest and one of its most remarkable national parks; incidentally, it has brought into clearer view that most respectable and genial Indian tribe, the Blackfeet and their splendid reservation. The lands of the Blackfeet nestle among the foothills on the eastern side of the Rockies, but if this statement leaves an impression of mountainous country, perhaps it would be better to say that they lie among the valleys created by the streams that descend from the peaks and mountainsides of Glacier national park. They are sheltered by the parallel Lewis and Livingstone ranges.

Originally the Blackfeet reservation embraced 1,500,000 acres; of this, 840,000 acres are still in possession of the tribe, the remainder having been deeded to the government. Under restrictions as to such things as mineral and water rights, this government land will be thrown open to settlers at an early day, probably simultaneously with the Ft. Peck tract in the eastern part of the state.

Visitors to Glacier national park are discovering that the former Blackfeet lands are very desirable for settlement. They are discovering, moreover, that in the Blackfeet the settlers will have very agreeable neighbors. The Indians are pastoral in their tastes and habits, but they are also excellent tillers of the soil. Always friendly to the whites, they have adopted many of the virtues and few of the vices of the latter. One of their finest virtues is hospitality. Doubtless in the Blackfeet tract will grow up one of the most prosperous communities along the northwestern border of the nation. Over the line the western Canadians are doing wonders with much the same kind of soil.

UNQUESTIONABLY, the most interesting features of the coming mines and mining exhibition at the national conservation exposition in Knoxville, Tenn., will be those showing the progress made in extracting from the mineral products of the earth everything contained in them that can be made useful to man. One reason for the increase in the output of the precious metals in recent years is the discovery of means whereby the ores can be made to yield all they contain of those metals, and it is a question whether the increase in output through the new processes of separation has not been greater than the increase through the discovery and opening of new mines. This is likewise true of copper, zinc, lead and all the grosser metals. But of nearer interest to the mass of the people is the fact that the coal mines of the country even in these advanced times are but crudely worked. The waste, so-called, in the average anthracite or bituminous coal mine is tremendous, the reason being that there has not been as great inducement to experts to enter this field as that offered them in other departments of the mining industry. But this inducement is coming, for neither the mine operators nor the coal railroads will be permitted much longer to charge up against the consumer losses resulting from inexpert mining.

AT TIMES when steel, stone, brick and cement are being so generally employed in buildings, it is remarkable that the cut of timber the world over should be increasing rather than diminishing. Australia is now coming into prominent notice as a producer of timber, the Bellinger river district alone having yielded 16,000,000 superficial feet last year. The continued demand for wood in construction makes it all the more imperative that the forests shall be conserved and the timber supply replenished.